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AMERICA

IN THE

Next Great World War

What Is Wrong With Civilization?

By DAVID WATSON

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The Loyal-American Publishing Corporation
NEW YORK CITY

THE AWFUL AMERICAN WAR Of 1919

The Destruction of Our Civilization

How the After-Clap of this British-German War will
Affect the United States

371
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Red-Hot Stuff for the Politicians

And Men Who Do Not Want to End This
British-German War Now

By DAVID WATSON

*This Book Convincingly Answers the Question,
Can President Wilson be Re-elected?*

It is time to expose the deceivers and disillusionize the obfuscated American sapheads. It is time to sober up war-mad Europe and get peace before stupid humanity plunges into a worse hell. It is time to wake up people to how rotten and shaky civilization is and show what is wrong with the world. It is time to sober up the buncombe-tooters that deceive the sapheads and make it plain what loyal Americanism is. Push this strenuous book and end this British-German war. The most stirring book since Uncle Tom's Cabin. Illustrated with vicious, British cartoons.

*This Book Booms for President The Man Who
Stands for Loyal Americanism*

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New York City

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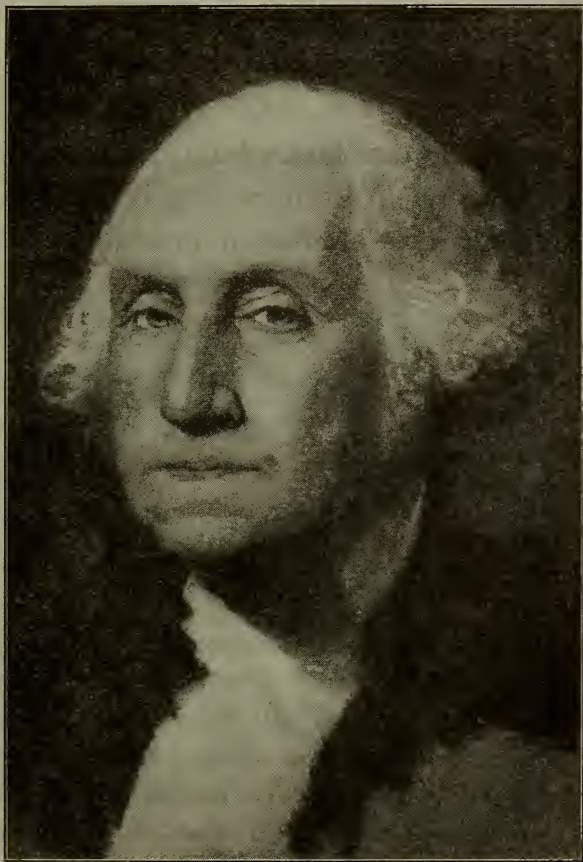
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GEORGE WASHINGTON. THE JOSHUA OF AMERICA.

Once in London, Benjamin Franklin was dining with two friends, one of whom was an Englishman and the other a Frenchman. As three nationalities were represented, it was suggested that each of the men propose a toast to his country. The Englishman rose first, and like a John Bull, exclaimed: "Here's to England, the sun that gives



GEORGE WASHINGTON

light to all the nations of the earth." The Frenchman responded proudly in a similar vein, "Here's to France, the moon whose magic rays move the tides of the world." Then Franklin arose and, with an air of quaint modesty, remarked: "Here is to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still—and they obeyed."—Selected.

This Elegant Stuff
is very tenderly dedicated
to the
Washington, D. C., Political guys
that wear Wall Street dog collars.
Howls are now in order.

HENRY FORD, WAKE UP,
do something practical toward stopping this British
War on Germany; take a million copies of this
strenuous book and distribute them and make these
political guys that favored feeding and prolonging
this slaughter in Europe howl and howl. Use this
fiery stuff and make them wish they had not
done it.

CHAPTER I.

HOT STUFF FOR DECEIVERS

Are You a Saphead?

If you can reason and this book is a lie, you can easily nail it. If it is the truth, then these Washington buncombe-tooters rule us and our national and international affairs as though we were a nation of sapheads and hypocrites. Read this hot stuff half-way through and if you are not stupid, you will not need any one to tell you that it is the solemn truth. But it is hell to treacherous deceivers to be exposed. That is just what they deserve for being deceivers, let them take their medicine; get behind this hot stuff and rub it in. This book has the punch to sober up this war-mad world. If you know any other way to bring stupid humanity to their senses, get busy and do it before the deceivers force them into a worse hell. It is time to expose deceivers regardless of how exalted they are and have no mercy for their feelings. As many columns of vituperation as have been used here to deceive the people, no fair-minded man—no one but a deceiver would insist that only one side be allowed to indulge in that game of denunciation. Expose the politicians that pose as statesmen and deceive this nation and have no mercy for their feelings any more than they have had for those whom they have so brutally maligned here. Get busy; this book is the stuff for such men.

Last August and September (1915) this manuscript floated around among various N. Y. City publishers; but none of them of whatever nationality cared to lose money by publishing it. Recently it was hastily revised and made much hotter. Get busy and help the publishers push the book and bring people to their senses. I would never write such a book as this if there were any other way to bring the sapheads to their senses. Such a motive justifies me; but money would not. If this book brings the American people to their senses, this war will end suddenly enough. To end this war I am willing to take all the abuse this hot book will call down upon my head for exposing how the people here are deceived.

How to Get Honest Politicians

That will not promise one thing before election and then do the other thing after elected. A new, sure-do-it method that will make patriotic citizens laugh and weep for joy and stir the politicians as they have never been stirred since they smelled pork and it became contagious for them to lie and graft and rush for the barrel. It will

wake up the politicians like a stick of dynamite—Democratic, Republican, Socialistic, not excepting that ferocious egotist of Oyster Bay. What causes hard times? What has the tariff to do with it? The most stirring political book since Uncle Tom's Cabin. The explanation of how the European scrap will yet affect the 1916 campaign will alone attract universal attention. Original, witty, live, hot stuff that will disillusionize the obfuscated sapheads.

How to Get Honest Politicians By a Warranted-to-do-it Method

Politicians, like eels, never enjoy being skinned; nevertheless, the skinning has to be done. You will notice that the hides have been lifted from a bunch of politicians of various brands. Of the lot I consider Old Bull Moose hide toughest and you will observe that I helped myself to a plenty of that hide.

O, this is not polite literature and I do not care how much you cuss, just so you keep on reading. It is time to tell the truth regardless of whose political mug gets busted. The reasons given will not fail to convince any devil of that. It is only fools and mad bulls that believe in rushing ahead without looking at what they are butting into. This book is an eye-opener and has no mercy on those who deceive and obfuscate the American people. Read this merciless exposure through and do a lot of sober thinking before you go off half-cocked like that Oyster Bay demagogue.

No, thank you, I never take anything stronger than coffee; but I give knock-out drops to shifty politicians and grafters.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt

That big-mouthed ranter last summer broke loose with the edict: "It is time for action." Well, why did not he head for the trenches and there turn loose with his ferocious gas? A good reason why; he would never get a chance to shoot a German in the back like he did the Spaniard fleeing for his life and then rush home like a hero and write a book about That German I Shot in the Back. That Col. Roosevelt recently said of himself: "Wilson fears ME." Wilson may be afraid of that Oyster Bay "ME"; but that "ME" is not dangerous unless he catches you with your back toward him. I bet you when I get through with that ferocious "ME" he will go away back and squat down. Hot wallops are handed to a bunch of other politicians also, else they might feel slighted.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson

I tell you, fellow citizens, he is a great precedent precedent; he has kept us from being whipped by Mexico. For I tell you some of us are not too proud to fight. It takes a great man to butt into Huerta like the President did and set the Greasers to slaughtering Americans worse than ever and then not interfere and stop their bloody amuse-

ment of potting Americans. It takes a great man then to keep hands off. Fellow citizens, if you and I were only down in Mexico and the treacherous Greasers were trying to pot us, then we should fully appreciate the professor's kind of greatness. Yes, but his friends said, Taft did nothing with the Mexican muddle. Fellow citizens, after what you and I did to that Taft administration who would ever have thought that another would so soon invite the same wallop?

Once, fellow citizens, once we had a great man for President, and he was called "The Illinois baboon," "The nigger lover" by some of these very daily papers of N. Y. City which now make such a loud noise that to be a loyal American citizen you must stand by the professor who let his gall slip up where his honor should have been down at Baltimore; you will find hot stuff all the way through the book. Hot stuff backed up by facts and rubbed in so as to start the howls of the buncombe-tooters. This book has a heavier load of hot stuff in it than any ammunition ship that ever went to Europe.

A campaign has been launched for the sterilization of fifteen million Americans according to the International News Service as well as N. Y. City dailies. - A eugenic organization, after four years' work in this country and Europe, reached the conclusion that sterilization of defectives is the greatest work before them. The committee on sterilization in its report demands the sterilization of 92,400 persons in this country this year. They have the backing of many prominent persons and multi-millionaires and intend to rush the matter with Congress. They have discovered the fact that where the sole object is to prevent the reproduction of life, sterilization is possible. They estimate that about 10 per cent. of the present population of the United States ought to be sterilized. These defectives are such a burden upon society and cost the country so many hundreds of millions that they want to make sure that they have no descendants.

I have been all over the country investigating and I have seen how it does cost this nation hundreds of millions every year just for one class of defectives alone. This class of defectives cannot see the same after election that they do before they are elected. Now I have fully investigated this class of defectives and find their defect is a gyrating intellect. They cannot help seeing things differently after they are elected from what they did before they were elected. These defectives with gyrating intellects cost the nation hundreds of millions of dollars every year. Now, sterilization is the sure cure. Then we can breed politicians that can see the same after election that they do before they are elected. Then we can get an honest man like Hearst on the job, but not now. Up bobs some aesthetic gent and bewilders and obfuscates the voters with his exquisite promises and gyrating intellect, and before you are aware he is on the job and the taxpayers are in for it again.

If men and women invest their savings in railroad stocks and some big crook loots that road and a bunch of the stockholders are reduced to want and suffer and go insane, they are to be sterilized on the ground that they are defectives. Sterilize the big crook as well as

his victims. The crook is defective; he is soulless—has no heart. Sterilize the big swindlers as well as his victims. There are a bunch of big crooks that cost this nation more every year than all the insane asylums and other institutions for defectives do. Why sterilize the victims and not sterilize the swindlers that cause panics, bankruptcies, suicides and insanity?

Who Made Prof. Wilson President?

Many persons are not aware how Prof. Wilson happened to get the nomination for President, though Mr. Clark could inform them. So also could that beaming Nebraska sunflower that is so charmed with himself; but it would not redound to the trustworthiness of his hypnotic jaw as a delegate. It has long been the Democratic custom that when one seeker after the nomination for the Presidency has a majority of the votes of the delegates, then all other seekers withdraw their names. Prof. Wilson could not abide by that custom and withdraw his name like the honorable men before him did. Yet he since had the gall to talk about having "a decent regard for what others think." Mr. Clark had a majority of the votes, not one ballot only, but for forty-one or forty-two ballots, and yet Prof. Wilson would not withdraw his name and bow to the Democratic custom as the honorable men before him had done. He had the unprecedented gall to stick through it all, 42 ballots. It was Prof. Wilson's unprecedented gall that got him the nomination down at Baltimore. Prof. Wilson recently said (Feb. 27): "The responsibilities of the office (Presidency) ought to sober a man even before he approaches it." Yes, I think so myself and you can see how it sobered Prof. Wilson down at Baltimore. I know twaddle and buncombe when I hear it. Prof. Wilson says: "The Republic was founded upon a profound principle of human liberty and of humanity." Prof. Wilson, that is just what Wm. Randolph Hearst stands for and fights for. You can tell what Hearst stands for by the kind of men and pluguglies that always fight him. Hearst is such a fighter that he does not have to rely upon buncombe or twaddle like the present outfit at Washington. If this is not the truth, the sapheads will be able to see it by the time they have read this book half way through.

A man who will allow his gall to slip up where his honor should have been and then prate about having "a decent regard for what others think" should not be allowed to imagine that he is the only political pebble on the Democratic beach and then let him blow off through his hat that the Democrats are sure to win when it is only a political minority administration. Slippery Democratic politicians told me months before the raw gall of those 42 sweltering ballots at Baltimore that the big interests (crooked) wanted Prof. Wilson and not Mr. Clark nominated. See how the lawless men of Wall Street robbed the stockholders of untold millions by looting the New Haven R. R. But there would have been no exposure of that gang of crooks—not if Wilson's man, the U. S. Attorney General at the time, could have prevented it. Mr. McReynolds sat upon the lid; but pestiferous

Folk persisted in raising both the lid and McReynolds. And Mr. Wilson showed which side he was on by rewarding McReynolds and boosting him on to the U. S. Supreme Court bench, where he can decide on important matters for the Wall Street gang. Mr. Wilson was serving the men who looted the New Haven R. R. then. That loyal American, Wm. Randolph Hearst, says: "This is a government for the protection of the powerful and the exploitation of the weak."

It is time to tell the truth red hot to Prof. Woodrow Wilson, and that ferocious Roosevelt and high-and-mighty Wall Street and their foxy Root and hoodoo Bryan and the lying papers that deceive the American ignoramuses and greedy sapheads here.

It is time to tell people what real Americanism is and do it in a way that will stir the measly liars and deceivers. It is time to let those who believe in Americanism know what a loyal, patriotic American Wm. Randolph Hearst is. This book will make you Tories and liars howl. Everything hot has been stuck into this book to wake up the maudlin sapheads and ignoramuses and liars and demagogues. If what I say is not the truth, you will have no trouble disproving it. If it is not the truth you will not need to howl about it. If it is the truth, damn it, it ought to be published and pushed, and if you are one who wants this book go do not fail to let the publishers know it and help them. You do not have to agree with everything in the book to want it to go.

Germany started out to conquer England with her millions and millions of inhabitants and subjects and France with her 44 millions and Russia with her 120 millions and Belgium with her seven and a half millions. We American sapheads know this is the solemn truth because that lying pirate, John Bull, says it is so. You ignoramuses, Germany could not have kept out of this war of England's on Germans. I show you, crazy sapheads, how you are deceived. If this book does not stir you, you are a dead one; call in the undertaker. Read this book and you will see that Wilson has cut his political throat. I am happy to inform you that this book insures the defeat of that Terrible "ME," Roosevelt. I am delighted to get "Me's" hide nailed on the barn-door to dry. Many of the worthless, titled bums of England would die paupers if it were not for the silly American heirs. Heavily tax the properties of all extirpated title-chasers.

Sapheads, read this book through and you will find that you are just like the crazy Georgians that would not read the evidence in the Leo Frank case and that wanted to mob the Governor because he did read it. Not one of those rebels that took part in that lynching of Leo Frank can feel that Leo Frank was guilty, and not one of them cannot help but feel that they committed a fiendish, traitorous crime when they lynched him. It was done because the rest of the country considered Leo Frank innocent and he did not get a fair trial, and the rebels looked upon that as interfering with their local affairs and he was a northern man.

The late Alfred Henry Lewis wrote: "To-day, as twenty years ago, during the Cleveland regime, the country is being run by Wall

Street. Now as then Big Money is in the saddle. Also Big Money means not only American money, but English money; and is as much the alias of Lord Cowdray and S. Pearson & Son, as it is of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hill and Mr. House. . . . You are inclined to challenge the assertion. Take a look backward glance. Wasn't the New Haven muddle in its last arrangement adjusted to suit the wish of Big Money? Wasn't the telephone troubles settled upon plans submitted by Big Money? Isn't the Union Pacific just now splitting up an improper \$85,000,000 as an alleged dividend because Big Money insists? As irons still in the fire, Big Money counts the Panama Canal (repeal of free tolls), the 5 per cent. freight rate advance and the rescue of the Steel Trust from dissolution or dismemberment. Big Money looks forward in these affairs to a triangle of triumphs.

Get at it by the Socratic method upon the hope that you have not read your Plato for fun. Doesn't Mr. Wilson, during his New York City visits, stop at the home of Mr. House? Isn't Mr. House, when in Washington, as much at home in the White House as Mr. Wilson? Can anyone to-day climb the White House back stairs without bumping into Mr. House in the dark? Aren't Mr. Morgan, of Wall and Broad, and Lord Cowdray, of England and Mexico, the partners of Mr. House? Don't all these names mean the railroads, together with the bonds and stocks thereof?"—From the N. Y. "American."

Since Mr. Lewis wrote this, the free tolls for American ships have been repealed and the 5 per cent. freight rate increase has been secured and no one has expected the Steel Trust to be dissolved, not after the way our politicians run the courts and the administration.

With the possibility of war with Mexico staring this administration right in the face for three years, it spent millions on pork and next to nothing on military defense of our Mexican border. Yet this short-sighted gang has the nerve to ask us to prolong this national disgrace and inefficiency. Hearst told this conceited, blind bunch that the American arms and ammunition furnished the Mexicans were likely to be used to kill our own citizens and soldiery, and it came true months ago. Any man that will trust a Greaser is not fit to be president of the United States. If the American voters want to start in on another four years of such bungling inefficiency as this Wilson and Bryan administration, it is enough to thoroughly disgust a patriotic man with our politics.

CHAPTER II.

WILSON, THE POLITICIAN

Prof. Woodrow Wilson and Your Broken Pledges.

Prof. Wilson, is there a single pledge that you made to the voters in 1912 that you and your party have not busted? What are your pledges to the American voters good for except to get office and pork for the Democratic Party? Here is one of your pledges that you and Bryan held up to the American voters to get office, and no pledge was ever more measly ignored and suppressed than this one after you got on the job:

"The Constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having property in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government, both for himself and his property."

Yet you, after you made such a bombastic pledge as this, were so unpatriotic as to do all you could for years toward suppressing the facts about the ravishing of American women and the killing of American citizens down in Mexico, for fear the American people would not stand for such outrages and killings and lootings. Remember, you were elected on a pledge to not stand for such treatment of our citizens. You were proud that you and your wife came from the section of our country that claims to defend the virtue of its women. Yet the raping of our women by the despicable Greasers is a matter to be suppressed according to your standard of patriotism and the lightness with which you disregard that worthless scrap of paper known as the Democratic platform.

"Not only ONE American but HUNDREDS of Americans have been butchered in Mexico; American women have been abused and tortured and defiled before being murdered; little American children have been made the victims of beasts and assassins. These American men and women and children were tortured and murdered not because they had committed any crimes or treasons, but BECAUSE THEY WERE AMERICANS. That was their sole offense. They died cruel and hideous deaths because they were born on the soil of our own dear country and owed allegiance to our own free government. And from first to last there is not an instance on record in which one single one of these murders was avenged by the Government to which these poor victims owed allegiance."—*N. Y. American*, Nov. 8, 1915.

United States soldiers were shot down on our own soil by Mexicans and not allowed to return the fire. How would you like to be a soldier under such a President? Yet this is President Wilson's record. Get what Roosevelt wrote about it in *Metropolitan*, March, 1915, and see how he burns him up. And the United States Senate demanded information about the treatment of American citizens in Mexico and this administration twice refused the Senate the particulars about it. See what Hearst's editorials says about it farther on. It is a new kind of patriotism to America that twice refused the Senate the entitled particulars about the treatment of our citizens in Mexico. It was outrageous.

Of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, Theodore Roosevelt said in March, 1915, *Metropolitan*: "The rape of women, the murder of men, and the cruel treatment of little children leave their tepid souls unstirred. Insult to the American flag, nameless crimes on American women, cause them not one single pulse of emotion. But they have wantonly and without the smallest excuse and without the smallest benefit to this country shed the blood of twenty American soldiers and sailors in order to help put one blood-stained bandit in the place of another blood-stained bandit." Particulars about treatment of our citizens were withheld from the Senate "on the ground that it was not compatible with public interest," said Col. Roosevelt.

Prof. Wilson's Slogan of Preparedness.

He asks: "How can Americans differ about safety in America?" Hearst has been awake to this condition a good many years and has tried to wake up Prof. Wilson ever since this minority administration existed—especially when the Congressmen were gorging themselves with pork and more pork at the expense of our Navy and the United States Treasury. Hearst has been preaching preparedness for years and years and digging at Mr. Wilson. And now at last, after several years in Washington, D. C., Mr. Wilson has discovered that the best bait with which to go after the nomination is that we should prepare for war. Pork, more pork is the battle-cry that never fails to thrill the Democratic Party.

Hearst has preached preparedness when this Administration suppressed everything about preparedness it could. Hearst has worked like a patriot and Prof. Wilson has worked like a shifty politician until he needed a slogan to swing around the circle after the nomination at St. Louis, and then preparedness is just the thing. Prof. Wilson, why not use your old slogan of 1912, free tolls for American ships? Why not try your old slogan of 1912, economy in national expenses? Prof. Wilson, why not brag about what a fine Democratic tariff you have got? Prof. Wilson cannot stand on the record of a single fulfilled pledge that he made to the voters in 1912 to get the nomination at St. Louis. Garrison discovered that the less significant a man is in the Cabinet the better he stands with this Administration. You cannot take gall and rhetoric and sophistry and buncombe and make an American statesman.

Prof. Wilson and Our Navy.

Prof. Wilson has stood for the tail a-wagging the dog in the Navy Department until some of the best men have resigned and our Navy has dropped behind. They had to have money to pay old rebel debts and for pork, so they saved on the Navy. After they gave us the most expensive session of Congress in times of peace, with practically no construction work to show for it—only pork, Mr. Wilson congratulated them on their work and then went home to stand by the professor, and fifty-seven of the gang were counted out. The *N. Y. World*, January 8, says: "Ability has apparently become a crime in the Republican Party." Mr. Root, please take notice. The Democratic Party is still worse than that. Patriotism has been sadly lacking in the administration-peanut politicians. How can any man stand for years to see American citizens slaughtered in Mexico and American women ravished and killed by the Mexicans and then suppress such particulars and claim to be an American patriot? It makes any man with red blood in him ashamed of such peanut politicians.

Our Weak Navy.

"We have not a single battle cruiser. The battle cruiser is a ship carrying guns as heavy as those of a battleship and having a speed as great as the fastest cruiser. Such a ship can roam the seas singly, destroying any enemy weaker than itself it meets and running away from any enemy stronger than itself.

The battle cruiser saved the day for the British at Heliogoland and at the Falkland Islands, and won the victory for Admiral Beatty in the only battle that has occurred in the North Sea. The German battleship *Bluecher* was sunk in that battle because she was too slow to keep up with her consorts, which escaped from the pursuing English ships. Yet the *Bluecher* was three knots faster than the best armored ship in the United States Navy.

Even Japan owns four battle cruisers. One of these powerful ships could in one battle crush our entire present Pacific fleet, could destroy our only drydock in the Philippines, cross the sea and raid every unfortified city on the Pacific Coast.

We have nothing to cope with them in speed. Our slower dreadnoughts, even when sent to the Pacific Coast, would be helpless against a battle cruiser they could not overtake. Two battle cruisers can even menace an extremely powerful fleet of dreadnoughts by coming up astern and concentrating their fire always on the last ship."—*N. Y. American*.

The Truth About Our Weak Navy.

These conceited, peanut politicians down at Washington will not allow men that are really competent and posted about the needs of our Navy to publicly express themselves about our naval weakness. I have talked with men in the Navy and that is the only way for the public to get posted about how this measly political gang

down at Washington run the thing so as to make themselves as important as possible. Rear-Admiral Fiske was down for an address on "The Truth About Our Navy" at the Defense Society's luncheon in New York City, but the gag was applied by the Administration.

C. S. Thompson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Defense Society, 305 Fifth Avenue, said of Secretary Daniels' action: "It is plain that the present Secretary of the Navy is doing all in his power to suppress the expert information in order that his program alone may be kept before the country." Secretary Daniels was formerly only a country editor and is no expert on naval affairs. But he wants to be the whole cheese.

"Secretary Daniels, reluctantly and under pressure, has published naval statistics which show that the American navy is now fourth in strength.

"When this Administration came into power the American navy was, if not actually, at least theoretically, second in strength, and was both actually and theoretically a close third. A few months ago Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, gave out a grandiloquent statement to the effect that never had the efficiency and strength of the Navy been so developed as during his tenure of office.

"And now, when cornered and made to produce figures, this same Secretary Daniels publicly confesses that during his tenure of office our navy has actually fallen to fourth place—that there are three Powers which could, single-handed, beat down our naval defense and, of course, land an invading army which we are not prepared to meet and defeat. What do you citizens think of this Secretary of the Navy?"—*N. Y. American*, January 25, 1916.

"Congress has persisted in ordering warships built that can neither successfully fight with nor successfully escape from the faster modern warships of England, Germany and Japan. The warships absolutely necessary to any successful defense of our coasts against the navy of any other first-class Power are warships that are as fast as or faster than the warships of the assailants.

"The first essential factor is the factor of speed. Two modern wars have proved this beyond cavil. The Japanese fleet totally destroyed the Russian fleet, in the decisive battle of the war, with but little loss to itself, because the Japanese ships in that battle were very much faster than the Russian ships. The Japanese ships could run rings around the helpless Russian ships, could assume their own distance at will, could concentrate their fire on inferior units, could temporarily withdraw from the range of superior units, and could make or refuse to make battle at any point on the line. They cut to pieces and sank the whole Russian fleet with hardly a bit of danger to themselves. Speed and victory were shown then and there to be simply two words with one meaning.

"The three naval actions of the present war fought by fleets resulted in two victories for the British and one for the Germans. In

one of these the German ships were speedier than the British ships. They destroyed the British squadron with hardly any loss to themselves. The same German fleet was waylaid off the Falkland Islands by speedier British ships. They destroyed the German squadron with hardly any loss to themselves. In the third engagement, a running fight, the faster German ships came off with little damage. The slowest German ship, the Bluecher, was shot to pieces and sunk. And this comparatively slow German ship, the Bluecher, was faster than most, if not all, of our own battleships. And yet lack of enough speed was her doom.

"The heavier the armor on a battleship of any given size, the slower that battleship is. With a fatuity little short of criminal, it is proposed to build our new battleships with even heavier armor than that which now slows down the speed of the ships we have."—N. Y. *American*.

With Incredible Folly We Build Foreign Navies and Let Ours Wait.

"The American Navy has no submarines that can go to sea and fight. Neither has the American Navy any battle cruisers of the modern type. Neither is the American Navy supplied with aeroplanes and trained fliers. Neither has the American Navy any dirigible aircraft.

"The President and Secretary Daniels and House Leader Kitchin insist that the Navy is ready and fit to defend our coasts. That is absolutely not so. The officers of the American Navy know as well as they know they are alive that our brave sailor men would have no chance at all to beat off an attack by a British fleet or by a German fleet. They would simply go out to be martyred, and they know it. A navy without submarines, without battle cruisers, without air-scouts, is as well equipped for battle as a man with one leg and no arms is equipped to run a footrace—and no better.

"Fourteen months ago the Congress authorized the construction of the "Schley," a seagoing submarine of great range and power. The "Schley" was to be the first of a fleet of these indispensable submersible craft. Secretary Daniels let the contract for the "Schley," as ordered by Congress, and in these fourteen months not a stroke of work has been done on the vessel. The construction of the "Schley" has not even begun, because American plants let American submarines wait while they build submarines for foreign navies—submarines, too, which would be used to destroy American warships if we should become involved in conflict over the constant violations of our neutral rights on the seas.

"The Secretary of the Navy deliberately permits American contractors to put our own Government's naval construction contracts in storage, while foreign navies are supplied with submarines, with aircraft and with huge supplies of projectiles and explosives. For a time the Daniels person was merely a joke. But in grave times such as these he is a menace. Because in serious periods an incompetent

in authority at home is often far more dangerous than an able enemy outside the border.

"We think that a Secretary of the Navy who permits American naval construction and equipment to stand still while American constructors supply foreign navies with ships and weapons that may actually be used to destroy our own fleets is a fit subject for sudden removal. This is no time to be amused by the antics of a conceited popinjay.

"This is a time for able men to be at the head of the great departments upon whose strenuous preparation may at any time hang the tremendous issue of victory or defeat in some sudden war, launched like a thunderbolt at our coasts and coming from either the East or the West, or from both in one combined assault.

"If we cannot even get the construction of one submarine begun in fourteen months under the present Administration, then, in the great name of common sense, let us throw out the present Administration and elect a President and a Congressional majority which will put the navy in condition to fight on equal terms with any foe. And when did American seamen ever ask anything else than an even chance of ships and men to go out cheerfully and confidently to fight and win?"—*N. Y. American*, February 19, 1916.

During the Hudson celebration here whenever the men from the English war vessels met our jackies they would say of our warships: "Your Yankee boats are no good!" Biff! "Take that!" our navy boys would say, and there would be a free-for-all fight. The American boys would not stand for such slack. So the English had to be landed on one side of the Hudson River and the United States boys on the other. That is the English opinion of our navy. "It is no good." But Democratic politicians shouted economy and then crippled the Navy and increased expenses to get porkbarrels. And instead of being taken out and chloroformed they were handed a bouquet last fall and congratulated for their work—fall of 1914.

Buffalo Bill and Blustering John Bull.

At a dinner given in honor of Buffalo Bill by a wealthy English lord, he met for the first time socially a number of British officers, fresh from India. One of them addressed himself to the scout as follows: "I understand you are a Colonel. You Americans are blawsted fond of military titles, don't chernow. By gad, sir, we will have to come over and give you fellows a good lickin'." "What, again?" retorted Buffalo Bill.—From "The Last of the Great Scouts."

CHAPTER III.

How the British Government Deceived the English About Abraham Lincoln

Popular British cartoons of Abraham Lincoln during the rebel war are inserted in this book. Such cartoons as these were all the rage in England during Lincoln's administration. You can get a whole book full of them with historical description: *The London Punch and Abraham Lincoln*; \$1 net, postage 10c. Moffat, Yard & Co., New York. Get that book and see how unfair and what liars the British were about our beloved Abraham Lincoln.

The treacherous British government was determined that Lincoln's side of our just war should not be heard in England. And when Beecher wanted to speak there the authorities stuck up posters telling the people that Beecher was the preacher who said: carry on the war until hell freezes over and then fight on the ice; everything to inflame the people against him. So they turned out and hissed and hooted and yelled to break up his meetings. Beecher was game and would get in a sentence here and another there between yells until the British would quiet down enough so he could be heard. His wit and arguments and eloquence turned the people in spite of the treacherous British government, so that England could not go to war with Lincoln. But it was no fault of Gladstone's nor that treacherous government that Lincoln did not have war with the British too. Beecher opened the eyes of so many people there that the treacherous Britishers had to cut out their plans for war with the United States. And for what devilment they did us, they had to pay us fifteen and a half millions in gold. It should have been a hundred millions. More cartoons showing how that lying British government deceived the English about Lincoln are inserted.

You High-and-Mighty Crooks of Wall Street, It Is Time to Tell You the Truth.

You and your puppets down at Washington, D. C., and the lying press here have backed up that rapacious pirate, John Bull, the monster, in the most infernal assassination plot this world has seen since Jenghiz Kahn mowed down fifty million white people on the plains of Europe.

In less than four years you big crooks will see that your diabolical work has fixed civilization. Then you greedy, lawless

devils will believe and tremble (James 2, 19) and your high-handed game will be at an end. You will reap as you have sown as sure as hell is in Europe. I tell you big devils the Bible is not a lie,

PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI.—DECEMBER 3, 1864.



THE FEDERAL PHOENIX.

and it is time for some one to warn the world of the near and inevitable crash and cataclysm.

You big crooks and the newspapers know that diabolical John Bull is much worse than the Kaiser. Blundering John Bull

could not compete with the scientific and efficient German, and his rotten civilization founded upon boasted British liberty was tottering and John Bull plotted with France since 1906 for war on Germany—malignant, revengeful France that got the smashing she deserved in 1871 and had to cough up what she had stolen, Alsace-Lorraine. And John Bull plotted with barbarous Russia for war with Germany. Russia, the grave-yard of many small nations, has fought many wars to get a southern water outlet, and this is one more. That treacherous government of Belgium planned with John Bull for this war, and you big crooks and lying papers that have howled so about Belgium know all this is true and that the Kaiser could not have kept out of this war. For rapacious John Bull and revengeful France and barbarous Russia and dare-devil Serbia were determined to have war and you liars here know all this. You know that the Kaiser would have got war whether he wanted war or not. The best man must not be allowed to win in commerce and industry if that pirate, John Bull, can get enough nations to jump in and crush him and use this greedy, hypocritical nation (Isa. 10, 6) as the base of military supplies. You fellows know this all is the truth. But the howling sapheads that depend upon the lying papers here imagine they are for humanity when they are against Germany. Because they are so deceived by England and the papers about Belgium's plotting with England and France for this war. Sapheads mean all right, but they have not sense enough to see how they have been deceived by the papers and the lying politicians.

There is nothing new about this war. It is simply the inane cussedness of human nature broken out on a gigantic scale. It is the same old rotten complaint, the love of money and the love of power and the breaking down of the competitive system, which is founded upon the worship of money and the worship of self, the devil's own doctrine.

Your rotten game here of getting millions of others money and what others produce is wholesale robbery. The masses will yet do unto you what you are so thoroughly and treacherously doing unto the public. The competitive system is on its last legs. Blundering John Bull could not compete with virile Germany. But whole civilization is about done for, and I let you know what I think of you and your lying, shifty puppets that you have boosted into office. Robbing the laborers and the public is what is wrong. The slave produces and another man gets the increase. It is the capitalistic and competitive system reaching the climax, and it will be terrific. Commercial war will follow this carnage and then industrial depression. The crash of civilization is inevitable which insures the yellow cataclysm, as the earthquake cut off the water supply and ensured the destruction of San Francisco by fire. But the fools here cannot see that industrial and financial depression will shortly follow this jamboree in Europe terminating in the breakdown of law and order, thus inviting the yellow race to the slaughter. You greedy

hypocrites and liars have prolonged this war and made inevitable the obliteration of the white man's civilization.

Last November Earl Loreburn, former High Chancellor of England, said: "It is no exaggeration to say that if the war continues indefinitely, revolution or anarchy will follow. Unless the collective sense of mankind prevails before the worst comes, Europe will be little better than a wilderness, peopled by old men and women and children."—*N. Y. American*, November 9, 1915.

Seventeen Million Panama Graft Covered Up by the Democratic Administration. President Wilson, Who Is Getting These Seventeen Millions?

"General Goethals told the House Interstate Committee that the Joint Land Commission is paying millions for land claims in the Canal Zone which are not fairly worth as many thousands. Specifically, General Goethals declares that nearly \$18,000,000 will be paid for lands which are not worth \$1,000,000. And General Goethals volunteered the amazing statement that he had embodied this declaration in his official report, and that it had been expunged by somebody before the report was allowed to go to Congress.

"Now let the House find out who expunged General Goethals's disclosure of this rascality. The public wants to know what Democratic department officials happen to be so interested in this looting of the treasury down in Panama that they would not even permit the complaint of the Governor of the Canal Zone to reach the ears of Congress and the ears of the American people."—*N. Y. American*, Feb. 15, 1916. We never had a measlier and rottener set of politicians running things down at Washington than we now have. Sap-heads, you ought to understand why these rotten politicians and grafters never have any use for Wm. Randolph Hearst. American politics are a disgrace to civilization. Our government is a rotten sham the way it is run, a rotten sham. Hearst is the man that has been exposing it for twenty years. All the grafters and thieves and crooks and plug-uglies have got it in for Hearst. Even Roosevelt, who claims to tote around a heavy load of political righteousness fought Hearst with Root. The Roosevelt brand of political slush does not impress me two cents worth, though he did serve the black-handing gang just right in securing that Panama Canal tract. But I was always in favor of the Nicaragua route and opposed to the Panama route. Some one must have got millions rake-off by putting over that French fiasco on this nation.

THE BRITISH-GERMAN WAR, BANKRUPTCY, REVOLUTION, ANARCHY

How the After-Clap of this War will Affect the United States

You high and mighty crooks of Wall Street have staggered civilization. Your rotten things will soon go to pieces. You do not

have to believe it. You can see it before another four years rolls around.

Your opinions were that the Stock Exchange should be closed when it was inevitable that England and her allies would have to

PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI.—JUNE 7, 1862.



THE "SENSATION" STRUGGLE IN AMERICA.

The Insanity of this British War on Germany.

buy here by the million or stop the war. Now you all have got in your prophecies about the great prosperity that is to hit this country. Well, I will explain to you, big crooks and robbers, how it is that the

people will soon do unto you what you have so long and thoroughly done unto the public. You are not stupid; you can understand that import without elucidation. If you feel the need of information about what you have done and are doing, ask Hearst for it. He will give it gratis as he has always done.

You are all preaching about the great prosperity that is to inundate this nation. Well, your skylights are not clear. The rockiest times this nation ever had—not excepting the rebel war—are nothing to what we will have in another four years. I tell you in here just what European war will occur prior to the rockiest of times—a time of revolution after revolution in one nation after another because of this war—the coming “time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation.”—Daniel 12; Matth. 24; 15-22. I tell you in here just what European war will immediately precede that great tribulation, so that when it comes you will see that I was not running a bluff on you. In England before this war, taxes were very high and you crooks know that rotten old Hingland was tottering, shaking. You know that. But now because of the billions of war debts those bloody nations will have such taxes that no government ever had and survived to pay the debts. Do you think the people there will spend their lives paying taxes—not debts but just interest on debts that can never be paid? They will have such taxes as were never laid upon any people since the ominous days before the French Revolution. It will not be long after this war ends until discontent and agitation and socialism will be more rampant than ever. So much more of the people's money, income will have to go to pay taxes there that they cannot consume as much of their own nor our goods as they formerly did. The result will be a keener competition for the markets of the world than ever. This war will increase discontent there and make competition keener for world markets. And because of the discontent and high European taxes, more millions of immigrants than ever will come to America to get away from the taxes and to get some of the prosperity that will be ours for a while after this war stops. In three years after the war ends there will be stagnation right here and a glut in the labor market. Then you will see times that are hard and really rocky and hunger, gloom, unrest, agitation. Then, I say, the people will soon do unto you big crooks and grafters what you have so long been doing unto the public. Then they will pay you back in your own coin good and plenty. This war has made your retribution inevitable. You men have been lawless and lawlessness you will reap. You crooks and greedy hypocrites and liars are the men that have kept this war going and deceived the people here and made it inevitable that the white man's civilization will go to pieces. You will see more appalling signs than any past strikes or this present war inside of four years. Out at Youngstown, Ohio, they just had a riotous strike demonstration, only a muttering of the storm that is yet to come.

Until this carnage began European politics were nothing to me. Though from a study of the 11th chapter of Daniel I had years ago

said that Turkey and England would go to war about February, 1915, and that the British war fleet from Chittim (Cyprus) would go against the Turk; but the Turk would not have to beat it out of Europe or Constantinople. I also said the Turks would slaughter the Armenians (Dan. 11; verses 33, 34, 35). Before Turkey entered this war word was sent to some missionaries there that this massacre of the Armenians was coming. There are many persons over the country who received the printed slip in 1914 before Turkey got into this war, stating that the British war fleet of Cyprus (Chittim) would go against the Turk, but he would not have to vacate. I said: The Turk will stick. England will not shoo him out of Europe or Constantinople in "How New York City Will Be Destroyed and Civilization Swept Away." Many persons over the country got that book last June, and now they find the interpretation was reliable. Remember that manuscript was handed to the linotyper March 25, 1915; about the time that John Bull was blowing off through his hat that he would have Constantinople by last Easter. But the Sick Man proved to be too lively.

You tricky, lying politicians, pie-grabbers, pork-gourmands, you and your bosses, the big crooks, are walking straight right into hell with your eyes open. You have got to smell the fire and brimstone before you will believe it. I have told you how the revolution is coming. Rotten things go to pieces. You will not have long to wait to be convinced that rotten things always go to pieces. I say it is too late in the day for any cobbler to patch it up now. You may as well go fishing as to go cobbling. The damage has been done. It cannot be undone. One extreme always follows another. There were weeks after this war began in Europe that I never laughed. I wrote "A New Argument for Peace" to try to wake up people to what they were doing. I may as well have talked to the wind. They were so crazy about the war and the dollars they could make out of it.

Are you so stupid as to not see that Europe will have hard times, rocky times, not long after this war. I mean that will affect this country. You may as well imagine that water does not seek its level as to imagine that you can escape the afterclap of this war. Then it will no longer be the public be damned; but the big crooks and robbers be damned. You do not need to be told that means anarchy by the masses. And the brown man in Japan, with a swelled head, will see his chance and have all China back of him by that time. I give you the facts in here.

John Bull Willing for His Ally, Japan, to Later Go to War with the United States

"Japan secretly expanding her navy at top speed," says the N. Y. World, January 8, 1916.

U. S. Senator Phelan says: "By menace and threat Japan has given fair notice to the United States, and recently Count Okuma, Premier of Japan, in the New York Sun of December 4, 1915, in

unmistakable terms, intimated that Japan would hold the United States responsible for the inequalities imposed upon its people, and fight, if necessary."

The American people are fools when they cannot see that Japan is rushing her navy and now secretly building big transports and hustling preparations for war with the United States. And Japan is an ally of England and that diabolical British government is anxious for Japan to be in shape to go to war with us. Because this nation is coming to its senses about a merchant marine and a navy, and John Bull is determined that Britannia shall rule the sea. A war between Japan and the United States would be an advantage to England later. The Japs are shut out of Canada, and New Zealand and Australia the same as they are out of this country, or ought to be. But the Japs acquiesce to this on the part of the British. The Japs intend to go to war with us, and that is why they are insisting that we do for them here what Canada and Australia will not do for them and what the Japs themselves will not do for foreigners in Japan. But the fool sapheads cannot see that Japan means to get war with us, and that England is willing for it to come later when this British-German war is ended and she is prepared to grab commerce again. You fools here, the British still think that the United States should belong to England, and that George Washington, the rebel, was at the head of a successful insurrection. "If England is our friend why has she surrounded us with fortified naval stations at St. Johns, Halifax, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica, in the Atlantic; Victoria, Christmas Island, Pitcairn, and many others, in the Pacific?"—*The Fatherland*.

These British Cartoons of Abraham Lincoln.

The British will say that is past history. Well, it shows how treacherous the Britishers were then and they were just as treacherous about our Panama Canal. Our side of the case was not heard in England or Europe at all. But instead we were held up as a nation that could not be relied upon to keep our treaties. This is how treacherous the British were to us about two years ago. You sapheads, that British government is just as diabolical toward us as it was during the rebel war. England has repeatedly broken her treaties with us. Ask Senator O'Gorman or Senator Bradley. That Panama Canal deal with England was traitorous.

CHAPTER IV.

Girls and Women Stripped and Outraged Before the Eyes of Their Fathers, Husbands and Brothers and then Burned to Death by the Soldiers.

And the lying newspapers here will not let the American people hear of these awful, horrible crimes of those beastly, fiendish barbarians because it would enrage the Americans against the allies.

Have you any heart? Then read this story and see how you feel. See if there was any reason except the devil's own infernal excuse why this nation prolongs this hell in Europe. Old Nero never equalled this, yet England tried to keep us from hearing of these devils' crimes.

Read this and see what you think of the papers here that suppress the news and particulars of such hellish crimes against hundreds of thousands of women because it would enrage the American people against Russia. Yet these lying papers pretend to give you the truth about the terrible state of affairs on this bloody earth.

I will stir up the lying politicians and their papers worse than Uncle Tom's Cabin woke up the slave-holders. You shall no longer deceive the sapheads here to help England and her allies.

The Most Hellish Atrocities of This War.

Much worse than the most exaggerated reports of Belgium and yet the papers will not let you hear of the crimes of those barbarians.

"The savage Cossacks locked whole congregations in the synagogues to which the frightened creatures had fled for safety.

"They then stripped and foully outraged the women and girls before the eyes of their fathers and husbands and brothers. When their lust was satiated they cut the women to pieces with their whips and put the men to death with savage tortures. In many instances they fastened the poor wretches in the synagogues and burned them all to death.

"Women, old and young, some with babes pressed to their bosoms, some about to become mothers, were stripped and knouted and outraged in broad day in the public squares, while Russian army officers looked on and jeered at the beastly inhumanity of their soldiery.

"Specific details of names, dates and places are given, showing that Jewish men were crucified, or covered with oil and burned alive, while these incarnate devils laughed and shouted in glee over the agonies of the tortured.

"Whole villages were driven beneath the blows of the knout to wander forth to die of hunger and cold, while their homes were given to the flames.

"Tens of thousands of inoffensive creatures were herded like cattle into boxcars, in the depth of the Russian winter, and left to freeze and starve and die. The sick, the feeble, the insane were all packed together in these cruel cars of death.

"The committee's confidential agents estimate that over **THREE MILLION JEWISH MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN** have been pillaged, robbed, their homes and crops burned and they themselves driven forth to wander in the fields and swamps, there to suffer and to die.

"It is the most hideous story of human savagery and human suffering that has ever stained the pages of history—and it is a shame and a disgrace that its horrible details have been concealed during all these months by the censors of the civilized nations which are in alliance with these Russian savages.

"There have been more inoffensive Jews exposed to death, robbery, outrage and terror than there are inhabitants in all Belgium. Yet the whole world has been made to ring with Belgium's story, while the censors and war boards of Christian England and France have not permitted a word to be told of the awful miseries endured by these millions of defenseless Jewish people under the whips and bayonets of the barbarians of the Russian steppes.

"It is time this conspiracy of silence was broken, time that the awful truth was made known, time that the American people learned what orgies of lust and frightful cruelty have devastated Galicia and Poland, time that Russia's savage government and savage officers and savage soldiery were no longer protected from the execration of the world because they are in alliance with civilized nations which are interested in concealing the barbarities of their allies.

"The *American* did not hesitate to speak its indignation over the sufferings of the Belgians. Neither will it consent to hide its indignation over the infinitely worse sufferings inflicted by the savage Cossack hordes upon the wretched Jews—and inflicted by express order of the Czar's military commanders, with the express approval of the Czar himself, in the face of the protests of the Russian Liberals, the better class of the Russian people, and the majority of the Russian Duma.

"The world will not hold civilized France and England guiltless if they do not bring the necessary pressure to bear upon the Czar to end the horrid cruelties practised by his soldiers and his Siberian jailers upon defenseless Jewish folk and upon equally defenseless prisoners of war.

"Nor will the world long continue to believe that the cause of civilization, liberty and humanity is to be advanced by any effort to put intellectual and civilized nations under the heel of an Autocrat and a soldiery who shame the name of civilization and of humanity

by cruelties and bestialities which would have added infamy even to Nero's infamous repute.

"The whole American people should unite in a common remonstrance against these Russian atrocities, in a common demand that Christian England and Christian France restrain the savagery of their barbarous allies, in a common movement to protect these inoffensive, helpless Jewish men and women and children from further spoliation, outrage, torture and murder."—From an editorial in *N. Y. American*, February 2, 1916. The following section of the editorial preceded what you have already read: "The American Jewish Committee has made public the results of a year's investigation of the cruelties inflicted upon the Jews by Russian soldiery. It is an affecting story, and beside its horrors even the most exaggerated accounts of suffering in Belgium fade into insignificance.

"Among the members of the American Jewish Committee are Louis Marshall, Oscar S. Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, Cyrus Adler, Jacob H. Hollander, Julian W. Mack, Julius Rosenwald, A. Leoweil, Isaac Bernheim and others of the same type. No one will doubt the truthfulness of any report vouched for by such men. The report details at length the most horrid cruelties inflicted upon the poor Jews."

You big crooks and newspapers here claim to be working for humanity and yet you suppress the news of the worst horrors of the war. You liars know that John Bull plotted to get this infernal war and it is that rapacious pirate and monster that keeps the world from having peace and you are backing him and Russia in this destruction of our civilization.

This Book Is Pro-Truth and Not Pro-German.

To be pro-German is to be for Germany just because it is Germany. It is never un-American to stand by what the facts prove to be the truth, and this book proves to you that since 1906 that treacherous British foreign office planned with revengeful France for war on Germany and that treacherous Belgian government planned with them. That is why Belgium was fortified against Germany and not against France or England. It is never un-American to stand by what the facts prove and put the blame where the facts prove it belongs. It is never considered un-American to stand by the truth, except by the rotten politicians that believe in over-riding the will of the people's primaries. You little popguns down at Washington better wake up to how perilous these times are.

CHAPTER V.

MEXICO

This Flimsy, Transparent Mexican Policy.

You have heard a lot about Mexico. No one seems to understand why this administration allows our citizens to be shot down on sight and our flag to be fired upon and trampled in the mud with impunity. No one seems to understand why, or they are afraid to speak out. Take a look at the facts. The *Chicago Tribune* states some of them: "Mexicans are capable of submitting to government. They are not capable of making government. That is to be made for them. It is no use to consult fine fancies of what democracy ought to be. It is to the purpose only to ask what Mexico is. The Cubans are altogether a better human breed than the Mexicans and yet we recognize that Cuba can govern itself only under restrictions—that if it does not behave it will have armed forces of the United States on the island to see that it does behave. And Cuba is comparatively quiet and comparatively inoffensive. . . . There was a time when the Mexicans despised Americans, feared Texans. The Texans were Americans of a different breed. They resented injury and they resented it quickly and they made it costly."

Loring M. Black, Jr., a lawyer, of 120 Broadway, New York, has stated more facts: "Without recounting the whole of our Mexican muddling, what virtue exists in Carranza that did not exist in Huerta? What vice existed in Huerta that is not intensified in Carranza? The world recognized Huerta because the world has always recognized a revolution as a proper method of creating a government. The world did this after our revolution; the world did it after the French revolution; the world recognized King Peter of Servia, Cromwell and Yuan Shi Kai. There was no excuse for our withholding recognition to Huerta, no excuse unless a sinister one of which nothing has been brought to light."

After Huerta, What? Will Mr. Wilson Please Consider This Vital Problem?

"In the thirteen months of the Wilson watchful waiting Huerta has shown himself to be the nearest approach to a force for law and order that Mexico possessed. Stubborn, autocratic, violent, blood-thirsty as he is he has yet done more to protect foreigners—including Americans—in the territory he controlled than have the brigand leaders warring on him with whom the United States has been trafficking for his undoing.

Go back of the Tampico incident, and the withheld salute which President Wilson sought to make our sole complaint against Huerta, and you will find the record of insult to the American flag, of violations of American women, and of the murders of Americans of both sexes and all ages blacker and more execrable in the territory controlled by Carranza and Villa—now our diplomatic allies—than in that upon which Huerta enforced at least a semblance of civilized order. But ‘Huerta must go!’—*N. Y. American*, April 28, 1914.

Mr. Root says: “President Wilson intervened in Mexico to aid one faction in civil strife against another. He undertook to pull down Huerta and set Carranza up in his place. Huerta was in possession. He claimed to be the Constitutional President of Mexico. He certainly was the *de facto* President of Mexico. Rightly or wrongly, good or bad, he was there. From the north Carranza and a group of independent chieftains were endeavoring to pull down the power of Huerta. President Wilson took sides with them in pulling down that power.

“Upon what claim of right did this intervention proceed? Not to secure respect for American rights; not to protect the lives or property of our citizens; not to assert the laws of nations; not to compel observance of the law of humanity. On the contrary, Huerta’s was the only power in Mexico to which appeal could be made for protection of life or property. That was the only power which in fact did protect either American or European, or Mexican. It was only within the territory where Huerta ruled that comparative peace and order prevailed.

“Yet the Government of the United States ignored, condoned, the murder of American men and the rape of American women, and destruction of American property and insult to American officers and defilement of the American flag, and joined itself to the men who were guilty of all these things, to pull down the power of Huerta.”

The Rotten Motive for Intervention.

Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, just turned loose with a good speech, and said: “Except for this (halting, hesitancy and vacillation of the present administration), murder and anarchy in Mexico would long since have ceased. In Mexico we have been on every side except that of the one responsible Mexican government (Huerta). We made a hero of the unspeakable Villa; we allowed him to be supplied with arms and ammunition which were in part used by his bandit armies to take the lives and destroy the property of American citizens.”

Whenever you want to get at a man’s motive you must scrutinize the facts that he cognized at the time of his action and what the result of his action would be; look at what he does, and not at his pretense, what he says. Now any half-baked American statesman know long before the professor got on the job that Mexicans are incapable of self-government and that what was needed there was a strong man. A man that could rule them. And this adminis-

tration knew that Huerta was such a man. Huerta was not a new man. Under a former reign he had fully demonstrated that he could efficiently suppress uprisings. This administration interfered and forced Huerta out in favor of another assassin and ravisher of women that could not rule. Villa was already an assassin as well as Huerta. But Huerta could rule and Villa could not, and this administration went in favor of one that could not rule. Some big money did not want law and order in Mexico yet. That is the reason Huerta was forced out in favor of another assassin and ravisher of women that could not rule. Did not a certain man say that it was because of certain oil interests and how quick the wires got hot to boost that man? Big money never cares a damn about American lives. This administration was perfectly willing to sacrifice lives of our fighting men, not so that the lives of Americans would be safe in Mexico, but to force out Huerta on account of unfriendly oil interests.

I should think that if the American people believe in preparedness, then they would want a president that really has some fight in him, so that he would not sit still and suppress the facts about the slaughtering of Americans for fear the people would not stand for it. Our citizens are shot down just because they are Americans and have a government like China that will not fight, and so the Chinamen are also shot down like dogs. I should think that you would want the stars and stripes to be a protection to our citizens in Mexico as the flag of Germany is to the Germans there. If you do you will have to get another president on the job different from this one or Bryan, who is dying to get there. Do you want the Mexicans to keep on killing Americans for another four years every time there is half a dozen Greasers run short of funds or there is a little uprising? If you want this uncertainty to end you will have to get another president that will go at the Greasers like a cyclone if they molest Americans. In the meantime Bryan and his subsidizers should be banished to Greaserland. The most treacherous breed on earth a thousand years from now will be the fiery, rapacious, lawless Greasers.

This administration did not want law and order down in Mexico, or it would not have forced out of Mexico the man that had once demonstrated that he could rule. Prof. Wilson stood for the ravishing of American women and American citizens were slaughtered just because they were Americans, and then Prof. Wilson suppressed that information all he could last year because he was afraid it would enrage the American people and they would demand the protection of American lives and rights in Mexico. What kind of a patriot do you call yourself, Professor Woodrow Wilson? You were afraid to let the people know the facts for fear they would not stand for your kind of patriotism. That is one reason why you suppressed that information, and the Americans were warned to get out of Mexico and lose their property and business interests.

But when Americans went to sea on a ship with ammunition enough to blow fifty thousand Germans into hell, Professor Wilson would not warn them to keep off of belligerent ships as England did

her subjects during the Russian-Japanese war. Americans could travel on ships not carrying war supplies and be unmolested by German submarines. But down in Texas American lives by the score were taken by the Mexicans, and even the United States soldiers were shot down and not allowed to return the fire. So you see, it is not American lives that are so dear to the professor that he got bombastic and would not omit any word or act to see that British ammunition ships are not molested. Because they were carrying the infernal stuff from this country without which England would have had to let the world have peace months ago. It is not American lives, for Americans could be warned as England did her subjects during the Russian-Japanese war to keep off of belligerent ships. It is not American lives but British interests that he was looking out for. Prof. Wilson's mother was British and all four of his grandparents were British subjects. And I am sorry that Prof. Wilson himself was not born a British subject.

Since this was written some facts about Mexican oil lands have come to my notice. It was to the interests of England (financiers) to not have law and order there so that they could get possession of Mexican oil lands as they are now doing. And Senator Thomas has called attention to the British oil interests.

This administration did not want law and order down in Mexico. Senator Thomas says it is English influence that is back of oil interests in Mexico that encourages these uprisings: "In the Senate at Washington Senator Thomas recently made the open charge that the English Pearson Syndicate, owned by Lord Cowdray, had the support of the Mexican Government, and that the revolution in that unhappy country was the direct outgrowth of the plottings of this malign English influence. (Congressional Record, January 12, 1916.) Does President Wilson fear that if he should venture to intervene in Mexico for the protection of American lives and American interests that the interests of Lord Cowdray might therefore suffer?"—That financial writer, Charles A. Collman, in *The Fatherland*, February 2, 1916.

P.S.—Just now there is a report that England did not warn her subjects to keep off belligerent ships during the Russian-Japanese war.

Since this book was made up into pages, Villa invaded the United States and killed a number of our citizens. These last killings have fully aroused the temper of the nation and the people demand that Villa be captured and dealt with as he deserves. At last this administration has acquiesced. But whatever this bungling administration does at this late day in regard to the Mexican rebels should not be allowed to redeem it. Any men that stand for the slaughtering of our citizens as these political guys down at Washington have and then suppress the particulars on the ground that it is not compatible with public interest deserve to be laid on the shelf with Bill Taft for keeps. Read the *Metropolitan Magazine* for March, 1916, and see how that conceited little bragger deceives people about the weak condition of our navy.



"UP A TREE."

Colonel Bull and the Yankee 'Coon.

'COON. "AIR YOU IN ARNEST, COLONEL?"

COLONEL BULL. "I AM."

'COON. "DON'T FIRE—I'LL COME DOWN."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A COON

CHAPTER VI.

ENGLAND, AND WHAT IS NEUTRALITY?

That British Stiff, the King, Says:

"My Empire"; "My People"; "My Armies"; "My Navy."

The Kaiser says: "Me and God." But the British Stiff leaves God out of it. John Bull does it himself. But I tell you it is John Bull and the devil that has played hell with civilization. I am going to prove it to you lying newspapers here that have deceived and inflamed the people so against Germany, when it is John Bull that should have been kicked in the slats instead of the Kaiser. It is all right to crucify the Kaiser; but you must not tell the truth about that infernal pirate, John Bull, and his gang of assassins and how they plotted to get Germany into war so they could all jump on Germany at once. And you lying newspapers here, like a pack of curs, help out that monster, John Bull. You will not have many years now to wait until you and the big crooks here will reap what you have sown as sure as there is hell in Europe. You are a heartless, lying gang of devils and I tell you the day is not far away when you devils will believe what I am firing at you red hot in this book is the eternal truth; you will reap what you have sown. Then you measly devils will believe and tremble. (James 2, 19.) The Bible is no lie.

That man is a liar and a hypocrite that says this infernal deal this country has handed Germany is neutrality, and I do not care how little is his head, and big his conceit and brilliant his rhetoric and loud his prate about the law of humanity. I tell you, contemptible liars, that there is no power in mortal man to save this rotten civilization. You need not cuss me. Go kick yourselves. I tell you the day is not far away that you will kick yourselves. That will be when events demonstrate it to you that you will get the same kind of a heartless deal that you have handed Germany. I tell you this rotten thing you call civilization is near its inevitable destruction. That means all Europe, the white race. There will be events enough happen in a few months that will make you howl more than you have about the Kaiser. You have deceived the howling sapheads here that the *London Times* call "idiotic Yankees." When John Bull sees how easy it is to fool such people I do not blame the British for calling them "idiotic Yankees." That is common expression in England in speaking of Americans.

The Devil Is Not in Hell. He Is in New York Working for the Allies and Calls it Neutrality.

The demagogue Roosevelt has done a lot of raving about Ger-

many's going through Belgium. But he has been very careful not to tell you that England, France and Russia plotted to get war with Germany and then all of them jump onto Germany at the same time. Because in such a case International Law justifies Germany in breaking any treaty to save herself and to violate neutral territory. I give the facts and the international law farther on and you can see who has lied about this case. "Idiotic Yankess" is what the English call us Americans. The *London Times* did a few days ago. The way the British have fooled you I do not blame them for calling you idiotic—especially after the way you have gone off half-cocked. You cannot read the facts in the back part of this book and deny that you have acted like sapheads. Farther on I prove to you that Germany could not have kept out of this war. England, France and Russia were determined to have war. Germany found it out in 1911 and got hell-fire ready for them.

You ignore the facts about England; you ignore international law. You can only get one idea through your skulls: War is hell, and the Kaiser is to blame for hell. And you are so crazy about the war and the dollars you can make out of it that you fools never look and see how the Kaiser tried to have nations get along without this war. No, you say, see how military Germany was, when she was surrounded by nations on all sides of her that were armed to their teeth, and in the past the French have marched right through Germany because she was not military. It was only after Germany became military that they had to cut it out and not go over in Germany to do their fighting. But with you fools European history did not begin until Germany invaded Belgium or until Germany gave France the thrashing she deserved in 1871. The French used to be the great military nation of Europe, and then the French were always raising hell with Germany. Fought Germany 30 years at one stretch. The French army have been in Berlin over twenty times and the German army in Paris only twice. But this rotten sham that you call civilization is about done for; I will have the satisfaction of telling you how you have been deceived and what fools you are. You have done the very thing that will bring the yellow race right into your own door yards and houses with bayonets and spears for your own lives and your families. The lying devils and tricky politicians have forced this nation right into the seething hell of hate, rushing our rotten civilization headlong to swift destruction. The only sane statesman that has been heard to warn you is William Randolph Hearst. But amid the lies and sophistry and greed and hate his influence has scarcely been felt. The lying devils deceived the people until they became hysterical and insane in their hatred. The fools cannot see that the devil rules this world here in the U. S. A. Devil means deceiver. But you fools imagine that you are not deceived. When the yellow race comes at you then you will see what fools you have been. Is Wm. Randolph Heart a fool? He has been warning you of the yellow peril for years. Is the Kaiser a fool? "The world

will remember too late German's warning about the yellow peril" is what *Current Opinion* recently said.

You sapheads act just like the fools did before the flood. Ah, old Noah is bughouse; there is no flood going to come. Well, they found out all right, just as you will find out about the yellow deluge. Then you will look upon this administration as the grandest fizzle that ever ruled this nation. You cannot take rhetoric and sophistry and buncombe and gall and make an American statesman. Remember I tell you the yellow race will not need artillery to sweep this country, as rotten as politics and Wall Street are. Just wait and you will see. I wrote "A New Argument for Peace" to wake you up. The yellow race will show you lying British newspapers what this war has made inevitable. A great deal more could be said about how soon you will get a demonstration of the nearness of the yellow deluge. But you are so conceited and so wise that you can just wait until the people are in consternation about the catastrophe. You British papers know how you have been lying about the Kaiser and Germany, just to deceive the people here so as to help out that devilish pirate, John Bull. High-and-mighty John Bull is situated where he will get a much worse downfall than this nation. You big crooks and lying pro-British down at Washington, it is useless to stop the war now in hopes of averting the destruction I warned you of in October, 1914. Remember, you men will yet say, Now is peace and safety; now we have got it fixed so hell will not break loose; then sudden destruction will be near. (1 Thes. 5.) You devils that have been deceiving the people here have just about got to the end of your ropes. But you may as well keep ahead at your infernal game or bust your boilers trying to. There is no power that can save civilization now. It cannot be done. It is simply the inane cussedness of human nature. War and poverty are the direct result of worshipping money and self; money and individualism. Fundamentally this is what is wrong with civilization. Society is rotten with mammonism and individualism, self. The worship of money and the worship of self is what ails America and Europe. It is incurable.

What Is Neutrality?

Our Ambassador to Germany during our war with Spain, Andrew D. White, said: "The American Consul at Hamburg having notified me that a Spanish vessel, supposed to be loaded with arms for use against us in Cuba, was about to leave that port, I hastened to the Foreign Office and urged that vigorous steps be taken, with the result that the vessel, which in the meantime had left Hamburg, was overhauled and searched at the mouth of the Elbe. The German Government might easily have pleaded, in answer to my request, that the American Government had generally shown itself opposed to any such interference with the shipment of small arms to belligerents, and had contended that it was not obliged to search vessels to find such contraband of war."—From his Autobiography.

The Wilson 1913 Brand of Neutrality Was O. K. Who Is the Hypocrite Now?

"On August 27, 1913, the President, addressing Congress on the attitude of the United States toward the two governments struggling for existence in Mexico, declared that the forbidding of the exportation of arms or ammunition of war of any kind from the United States to any part of Mexico was to 'follow the best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality.' The President then deemed it his duty 'to see to it that neither side to the struggle now going on in Mexico receive any assistance from this side the border.' 'We cannot,' he continued, 'in the circumstances be the partisans of either party to the contest.' Thus we have the word of the President that an embargo on arms is in line with 'the best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality.' It would be an astonishing thing if what in 1913 was in accordance with 'the best practice of nations' were not in accord with it in 1915.

"It is asserted that, whatever action it might have been proper for the United States to take at the beginning of the war, it would be a violation of our neutrality to make any change in our policy now. This feeble pretense might be indulged as the last-ditch argument of a criminal lawyer, but it is difficult to restrain the impatience at seeing it invoked, as it has been invoked, by high officials of the United States Government. Has the United States ever before held that an embargo on the exportation of arms during the progress of the war was a violation of its neutrality? On the contrary, it has repeatedly placed embargoes and removed embargoes, and made changes in its laws of neutrality, during the progress of wars, never dreaming that it was departing from its neutrality."—From "The Exportation of Arms and Munitions of War," by William Bayard Hale.

Germany Is Handed a Diabolical Brand of Neutrality by the American Hypocrites.

In the backwoods a neighbor sang out to a woman, "Say, your ole man is in a fight with a bear out there." The woman answered: "Well, I do not care which licks." And she refused to help either her husband or the bear. Now that was real neutrality. When you insist upon supplying to one side what enables it to carry on the war you are not neutral. To be neutral you must not supply to either side the help without which it could not carry on the war. But because you have made this country the base of supplies for John Bull and his variegated, revengeful and barbarous allies to blow Germans into hell, you insist that to be neutral you have got to keep on being unneutral. The Mexicans might just as well say that they have got to keep on killing Americans or they cannot be rebels. It is the same infernal logic; the devil's own monstrous lie; diabolic sophistry. Now you British maniacs that cuss the Kaiser in your sleep, let out your howls about "nagging" the professor. There is no god on wheels down at Washington that we must not tell the truth. It is

all right to crucify the Kaiser but you must not roast John Bull and his gang. Every available epithet has been and is being hurled at the Germans and the Kaiser. Two can play at the same game. For this is not barbarous Russia—though you are helping Russia.

Pro-British Here, a Disgrace to America.

"We are utterly tired of the pusillanimous and cowardly attitude of men and newspapers who stigmatize as pro-German those American men and newspapers who resent British raids upon our neutral rights and British insolence toward our commerce on the high seas, and British contempt for our country and our Government.

"It has indeed come to a fine pass if an American cannot speak out in defense and in support of his own country's rights and honor without being vituperated by hybrid Americans who are more foreign than they are American in their sympathies, who are actually willing to see their own country humiliated and wronged if that will advance the domination and naval success of England."—N. Y. *American*.

There is a breed of Americans that glory in it that their Tory ancestors in this country during the Revolutionary war stood up for old rotten King Gorg and opposed George Washington. It is against the law to tar and feather them. The devil is not in hell; he is in New York City working for Russia and John Bull and calls it neutrality.

Cuss the Kaiser, You Liars.

Blundering John Bull could not compete with the scientific and efficient German, and his rotten civilization founded upon glorious British liberty was tottering; revengeful France was sore because she got the smashing she deserved in 1871, and had to cough up what she had stolen, Alsace-Lorraine; barbarous Russia, the graveyard of small nations, has fought many wars to get a water outlet on the south, and that is why the Czar backed up dare-devil Serbia to start this war. And that treacherous Belgian Government plotted with England about this war and years ago prepared for this war by fortifying next to Germany. Even in British Parliament they years before this war began suspected that Grey was plotting with France for war on Germany and repeatedly questioned Grey if there was not a secret agreement to send men to fight with France against some other nation. But the sapheads here know nothing about the deep-laid plots of Sir Edward Grey even after he has confessed.

You big crooks and measly liars well know that England and France and Russia planned long before 1911 to sometime go to war with Germany. You well know that Grey has acknowledged that England and France planned to go to war with Germany before Belgium was invaded and whether Belgium was invaded or not. That is all explained in this book for the benefit of the sapheads that are so crazy about this war and the dollars they can make out of it. You crooks and liars know all about this infernal assassination plot of John Bull's and you go ahead and help that insolent, ruth-

less, rapacious pirate in a war that now has made it inevitable that the white man's civilization will go to pieces. Then the yellow race will only need bayonets and spears to destroy the white race. The simpler the plan the more effective it will be. This nation has acted like it was crazy drunk, rushed right along feeding this hell in Europe, decimating, pauperizing and burdening Europe with such debts that has made sure the swift destruction of the white race. But the revolutions have got to start before you fools can see anything ominous and the yellow hordes have got to come at you with bayonets before you will believe there is any danger. Stupid humanity will get the convincing of their lives before another four years roll around. These are the days of the unexpected, of discontent and sudden upheavals. If you feel like cussing me go butt your fool heads against the Flatiron Building; I tried to stir you up by writing "A New Argument for Peace" in September, 1914. Do not blame me for your being a fool. Go out to your back-doors and take a good kick at yourselves.

Cuss the Kaiser, you pro-British maniacs. I prove to you that Grey has confessed that since 1906 England plotted with France for war on Germany. I prove to you that France plotted with Russia for war on Germany. I prove to you that Russia was back of Serbia and Serbia was to start the scrap. Yes, the Czar said settle this trouble between Austria and Serbia at the Hague. But the Czar kept right on mobilizing after Austria offered to arbitrate. If you mortal enemy said to you: "O, I will arbitrate this trouble with you," but your enemy kept right on pulling his gun, you would tumble to it that his offer to arbitrate was a damned sham to get you. That is the Czar's kind of offer to arbitrate down at the Hague that the Allies tell you so much about. That is the sham offer the Czar asked the Kaiser to accept while he was pulling his gun, mobilizing. The Russian brute and liar was simply sparring for time to fully mobilize. Germany notified the brute to stop mobilizing in twelve hours or there would be war. The Czar forged right ahead for war and he got it. He went right ahead when he knew that it meant war with Germany.

Do you think that he would butt into war with Germany with no one to help? Are you so stupid as to believe that the Czar would forge ahead when the Kaiser notified him that unless he stopped in twelve hours there would be war? Are you so blind as to believe the Czar would ram ahead into war with Germany unless France was to chip in? And are you so stupid as to imagine that the French would go to war with Germany when the French Navy was in the Mediterranean Sea and the German Navy could come at the unprotected coast of France? Are you such a fool as to imagine that France would go to war with Germany unless England was to protect the French coast? Churchill was connected with the British Navy and has boasted that the British Navy had been for five years preparing for war with Germany. Yet lying John Bull gets off that old gag that he was not prepared. Before there was any war Grey

threatened to resign (July 30th) unless England would back up France and Russia in this war. Yet that very day he made public a proposal for arbitration between Austria and Serbia; but he did not make public his threat to resign unless England went to war with Germany just because France and Russia were intending to. All this is proved from official papers that you liars cannot deny. Publically Grey was hypocritically shamming for peace; but officially he was diabolically trying his best to force war. You get the proof and particulars farther on, you sapheads. Yet the British get off that gag that they were not prepared for the war to make you fools imagine they did not want this war, when their prominent officials had been plotting for this war for years. That British preacher, Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell, said in the *N. Y. American*, December 20, 1915, that: "Sir Edward Grey was an efficient cause of the terrible fact that we are at war to-day, that tens of thousands of our sons and brothers have been slain and hundreds of thousands maimed for life, that multitudes of homes have been plunged into mourning."

It was made clear to Germany in 1911 by the way England, to the verge of war, backed up France in breaking that treaty, The Act of Algeciras, signed by France and Germany in 1909, that war with England and France was inevitable. Then England agreed to protect the French coast with the British Navy and the French Navy was sent into the Mediterranean. France discussed a 50 per cent. increase in her army and Russia was rushing her military plans and loans and military roads. Even in the British Parliament they suspected England was to back up France in war on Germany and repeatedly questioned Grey about it. Germany saw that it was going to be a case of fight and very wisely got a double shuffle on her preparations for war.

Last spring John Bull boasted that he was going to take Constantinople by Easter. John Bull is always blowing off through his hat. You all remember how they talked of the way Russia was going to roll right over on top of Germany like an army of steam rollers. Yes, soon after this war started the British in London bet that they would have Germany whipped in three months. They never expected Germany to make the Russian steam rollers run backwards instead of forward. They were not expecting Germany to put it over the Russians so easy. They were expecting the big Russian bear to just eat Germany. Instead of that, Germany took some big chunks out of Russia. England was not prepared for such unexpected turns of the war. England plotted for years to get this war, but it has not gone the way John Bull and his pal, the Russian bear, planned.

No, the British were not prepared for that campaign against Constantinople and the Dardanelles, the way it turned out. John Bull barked up the wrong tree at a sick man, and the sick fellow came down the tree and accommodated him and bumptious John had to beat it. Every time John Bull blunders and gets a fresh blister raised on his bumptiousness, he rolls up his eyes and says, "I was not prepared." No, they were not prepared for the German siege guns to lift the forts into the air.

CHAPTER VII.

HEARST IS THE MAN

This Nation Should Have Heeded Mr. Hearst.—Just Read This Book Half Through and See

William Randolph Hearst is a loyal, patriotic American and would never allow the British flag to be fastened to his backbone. Nor would the British flag fly over the White House if Hearst were in it. Bryan with his incurable grouches is no more fit to be our President than a senile old man is to fight Moran or Willard.

Hearst is a fighter and he knows how to do things and how to get things done. He is the man that we should have had in the White House since March 4, 1913. Then John Bull and Wall Street would not have been allowed to play hell with civilization. It is disheartening to a man that works for the best interests of the country to see what a fizzle—what a lamentable fiasco this conceited professor has made of the job. It is awful, and shortsighted humanity will only have a short time to wait and see what the prolongation of this war by this nation has made inevitable. Then you people that have backed this pirate, John Bull, in his war on Germany will see that you should have been guided by love and kindness instead of greed and hate. The world has yet to learn that love from man to man and justice is the only safe foundation for civilization. But our civilization is founded upon money and selfishness, money and self. We trust in riches. Men will not believe it until the crash comes; but this war has made inevitable the fall of our civilization as explained herein.

Hearst is the man that we should have had in the White House during these perilous times. Just read this book half way through and see if it is not plain to you that this nation should have listened to the advice that Mr. Hearst gave the country. You can reason. Just read half of the book and see if Hearst is not the man that you should have heeded instead of Wilson or Roosevelt or Root or Bryan. Just read and reason and see whether I have told you the truth about Hearst and the rotten snobs.

The rotten politicians, the big looters, the grafters and pork-grabbers hate that loyal, patriotic American, Wm. Randolph Hearst. Loyal Americans, Wm. Jennings Bryan has an incurable grouch at Mr. Hearst. Mr. Hearst supported Bryan in his races for the presidency two different times. Bryan called to see Mr. Hearst for his support the third time in a presidential race. But Mr. Hearst thought that Bryan had hoodooed the Democratic party long enough and would not support him again. Bryan wants to be the perpetual hoodoo of the Democratic party. Hence his incurable grouch at Mr. Hearst.

Read this book through and see what you then think of those who hate Mr. Hearst. That pro-German publication, "The Fatherland," that dotes on Bryan, better kick that old granny overboard and work for an American that is patriotic enough to not stand for the slaughtering of American citizens by the Greasers as hoo-doo Bryan did, after he put that plank in the democratic platform at Baltimore, demanding the protection of Americans by the National Government. I have no earthly use for the measly patriots that suppress such particulars as Bryan did while Secretary of State. Read this book half way through and you will be convinced that we should have stood by that loyal, patriotic American, Wm. Randolph Hearst instead of the conceited professor who let his gall slip up where his honor should have been down at Baltimore. You can tell what Hearst stands for by the kind of men that knife him.

Read the editorials from that Loyal American daily, the New York "American" which are inserted in this book. If these discussions from Hearst's paper are sane and wise then Wilsonism is pretense and folly. Read and reason and you will see that loyal Americanism is a very different article from shift-y Wilsonism.

An American Statesman.

The Man We Need in Place of Woodrow Wilson.

There has never been a time that this nation should have been ruled by love and justice instead of greed and hate more than during this war. Never have we needed a man in the White House with an American backbone like Wm. Randolph Hearst more than since March, 1913. "In 1916 we will make the Democratic pluguglies look like a scaly set. We propose to show what influence always knifed Wm. Randolph Hearst."—From "A New Argument For Peace." Hearst's enemies, the rotten influences, get ripped up right in this book for once. If Hearst had been in the White House this war would have ended a year ago.

A conceited theorist put the country industrially and financially on the bum by turning the balance of trade against us. So that when John Bull got this war going the country was in such a demoralized condition industrially and financially that we had to feed this hell in Europe to better our own economic condition. We had to furnish the implements to keep that hell going because we were on the bum by a fool tariff—a tariff that Hearst had always opposed because it eliminated reciprocity and the American workman.

But an honest man like Wm. Randolph Hearst, who is such a fighter for justice, progress and real Americanism, stands no more show in politics than a snowball in hell. He stands for honest, clean politics. That is enough to damn him with the crooks, big and little, and the measly politicians and grafters.

Bryan, Clark, Wilson, Cummings, Hughes

You American sapheads, what is the good of primaries when the rotten politicians and demagogues ignore them and override them as

they did in 1912. And yet these same politicians claim to be in favor of allowing the people to say whom they want. Their actions prove that they are liars. Bryan was instructed by the men in Nebraska to vote and work for Clark. But he has such an incurable grouch at Hearst that he would not do it. But worked for Wall Street and Wilson and Bryan. If the choice of the primaries had been allowed to be nominated at Baltimore, Clark would have got the nomination and not Wilson. That shows how much Wilson respects the primaries.

What Are Primaries For?

Primaries are for the people to decide whom they want. Yet Bryan went to Baltimore and ignored the primaries of the State of Nebraska. That is how much Wilson and Bryan believe in primaries. And the Republican politicians did the same thing at Chicago. The primaries of 1912 were a farce with the gang of politicians that dominate our nation. But they are so exalted that you must not expose them. What is printer's ink for if you cannot tell the truth about the slippery politicians that ignore our primary laws? This is not Russia. Is that loyal Americanism to disregard the will of the people? Read what Wm. Randolph Hearst has to say about it, if you imagine it is. Such Americanism is a farce. Wm. Randolph Hearst stands for real Americanism and not these rotten politicians that defy our primary laws. Rotten politics are a disgrace to our form of government.

It is a fine lot of rotten politicians and demagogues that infests this nation, and disregards the will of the people as the Republicans and Democrats did in 1912. Taft deserved what he got and Wilson and Bryan deserve what Taft got for what they did at Baltimore. Clark fell down to the big interests by refusing to stand for the recall of judges and their decisions. Many judges have to buy their jobs from some rotten politician and it is time to jack them up. But the people wanted Clark and Roosevelt, and since the people are intended to have the say, those two men should have been allowed to run. No Republicans who staid in the party after they robbed Roosevelt is worthy of the votes of loyal Americans. Put up Hughes; he has always been very considerate of Wall Street and the railroads. Roosevelt fought Hearst. Yet when he wanted to break back into the White House he took measures that Hearst had advocated for years and Perkins for his strong-arm man and Prendergast for his jimmy; Prendergast that broke his written campaign pledge to the N. Y. City voters. Yet Roosevelt says he believes in the recall, but did not jack up his jimmy. It is a choice lot of demagogues and political guys that infests us for our votes. They have made it a government of politicians and bumcombe-tooters, by demagogues, for pork and the railroads and Wall Street and England. Read "The Political New Testament for Loyal-Americans."

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Democrat.—The New York *American* has been the only newspaper published in New York which has been absolutely neutral since this European war began.

CHAPTER VIII.

Anti-Suffragettes and the Devil

You anti-suffragettes and the devil, your excuse for opposing woman suffrage is that woman's place is at home. You and the devil are so concerned about woman's staying at home on election day; but all the rest of the year women can go by millions into factories, shops and offices and never go home except to roost, and you and the devil never lament anything about their not being at home. Yet it is perfectly heart-breaking to you and the devil if these women do not stay at home on election day. Yours and the devil's assertion that woman's place is at home is not argument but sophistry. You are not sincere; you are not worried about the homes. You and the devil oppose women suffrage for the same reason, and you are hard-up for an excuse, pretext.

Another one of your lies is that women do not want to vote. In Chicago they said women did not want to vote. But when election day came around they showed them whether or not they wanted to vote, and that is just what the devil and the rotten influences here in New York are afraid the women will do if they get the chance. The rotten grafters that rob the schools know that if women vote they would get kicked out. In a woman suffrage state when a rotten politician wants to express himself about woman suffrage he has to go off behind the barn where no one will hear him. The devil means deceiver, bamboozler, and he hoists any old deception that enables him to get money without the sweat of his brow and to domineer over women like a beast. Child-slavers do not believe in woman suffrage; white-slavers do not believe in woman suffrage. The crooks of Wall Street do not believe in woman's voting. The useless rich do not believe in woman's voting. The Associate Charities of New York that take over 20 per cent. of the funds for their own pockets, do not believe in woman's voting. The politicians who hinder widows pensions do not believe in woman's voting. If there is a place in the United States where they care less for women than New York City it is Utah; yet they allow women to vote in Utah. You noisy hens here that oppose it cannot show that a single state has been hurt by woman suffrage.

You remember the suffragettes called on Mr. Wilson, but he could not discuss woman suffrage, because it was not in that sacred document, the democratic platform. Oh, that document is so sacred. That did sound so brilliant and statesmanlike; it may be it was the intellectual punch of a statesman; but to me it looked like the duck used by shifty shysters—a cheap trick—especially when the demo-

cratic platform stood for free tolls, which he fought so hard to treacherously repeal. Then that document had nothing sacred about it. If President Wilson really is for woman suffrage as reported, he could show it by spurring up Congress to do something about it now.

"The best evidence of the results of woman suffrage is that drawn from the experience of the States in which it is an established fact. We can best judge of the future from the past, and though in New York suffrage is a matter of the future—we hope immediate future—it is a matter of accepted history in twelve of our sister commonwealths.

Governor Capper, of Kansas, says of the effects of equal suffrage in his State:

'The extension of equal suffrage to the women of Kansas has had immediate effect for good. It has impelled all political parties to include in their programmes and platforms humanitarian projects and moral issues which previously they had ignored. It has made imperative a more careful selection of nominees. The immediate passage of wise, humane and beneficial laws for the safeguarding of women and children and the betterment of conditions of living, which followed the adoption of equal suffrage laws in Kansas, affords convincing proof that the enfranchising of American women is a most important step in the advancement of State and national progress.'

The testimony of Governor Carlson, of Colorado, is of particular pertinence because Colorado, like New York, is largely dominated politically by its chief city. Governor Carlson says:

'To women is entrusted the business of building homes and rearing children. It is a truism that the first years of a child's life are the most impressionable, and that the foundation of future right living should be laid then. Obviously a woman to whom the term 'good citizenship' is meaningless cannot teach it. The responsibility of the vote, by arousing an intelligent interest in affairs of government, has proved of incalculable value to women, and through them to children who are being trained to live in the world and render service to it.'—*N. Y. American*.

Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, said: "In three short years the women of California have had the ballot they have done wonderful things. They have instituted the minimum wage law, which has been a blessing to thousands of working women. They have been instrumental in getting better child labor laws introduced. Through the women of California mothers' pension bills were passed, workmen's compensation bills, better school laws and City Mother elected."—*N. Y. American*.

The Brooklyn Slaves

By Sonia Ureles in *N. Y. American*.

Anti-Suffragettes, What Are You Doing to Help These Poor Girls?

"I tell you we must either go on strike or fling ourselves into the river. Conditions in our shops are desperate. We are not treated

like free human beings, but like slaves. And the greatest sufferers are we girls who have been active in the union. We are being hounded from shop to shop by our employers, and starved into submission."

The headquarters of the Misses' and Children's Dressmakers' Union at No. 359 Rockaway avenue, was packed to overflowing with excited girls. The speaker, a slim little shop-girl whose name must be withheld because the publishing of it might bring down further persecution from her employers, turned to me, the words stumbling passionately from her quivering lips.

"You want to know why we are preparing to strike?" she demanded. "Well, I'll tell you. Our weekly wages average \$3.00. Is that enough on which a girl can support herself." And the fastest worker in the shop can't average more. Our employers have a system of never allowing a girl's wage to exceed \$6.00 a week.

Average Wage \$3.00 a Week.

"A girl can work her fingers to the bone, but all her pay envelope will hold the end of the week will be \$6.00. Don't forget, that is the wage of the best and fastest worker. And the seasons are so short that what we really average is \$3.00 a week.

"And that isn't all. Aside from being underpaid and overworked, we are cursed at, maltreated and often flung down a flight of stairs by way of being discharged.

"Should another girl in the shop protest at the treatment, she is discharged without a moment's notice.

"If we are five minutes late it is deducted from our wages. And should it happen that a girl is late twice in succession, she is discharged altogether.

"I am one of the fastest workers in my shop, yet for the past three months my bosses have hounded me from one shop to another for the simple reason that I have shown an active interest in my union.

Agitators Blacklisted.

"I have shown an interest in the welfare of the other girls. Therefore I have been blacklisted by a devilish system that exists among the employers. There have been moments in the last few weeks when I have contemplated suicide. Why? Because I am starving. Again and again I have gone to my boss and begged for work, but he always turns me away with a laugh. 'Let the union find work for you,' he tells me.

"It is the same in other shops where I apply. The bosses laugh, show me deliberately why they are doing it, and turn me away. They are trying to starve me into eating out of their hands. There are hundreds of girls in my position. Personally, I'll end it all in the river rather than give in."

So desperate are conditions in the misses' and children's dress-making industry that 30,000 girls who live in Brooklyn are preparing

to go on strike to-morrow. Of these 30,000 more than 10,000 are employed in shops in their home borough.

Promises Broken.

In 1912 the manufacturers signed a protocol with the Misses' and Children's Dressmakers' Union, in which they agreed upon a minimum wage scale, extra pay for overtime and night work, and a fifty-hour week. They also agreed to recognize the union as an organized body and to observe its rights.

Since the signing of the protocol, however, the manufacturers have not lived up to their agreement in any way. Not only have they not recognized the union as an organized body, but they have persecuted the individual leaders and active members in a way that finally roused the entire industry to a wild state of indignation.

One way the employer has of ferreting out the girls who take interest in their union is having them shadowed as they go to a meeting. The next day he reads off the list of names to the girls, telling each one that she has been seen at the meeting and that, unless she mends her ways, she can expect discharge.

Such are the abuses that the girls are undergoing in the industry that, though many of them have parents and families dependent on them, they are eager to make any sacrifice in order to strengthen their standing as a body.

"You cannot know what degradation we are forced to undergo," Mrs. Bessie Puff, of No. 365 Osborne street, told me. "I am a widow, with two children and an old mother dependent on me. For the past four years I've been working in a shop where conditions are simply nerve-wrecking.

"All I earn is six dollars a week. On that I am supporting my children and my mother. And I would not be earning that except for the fact that I work overtime. If I exceed the usual amount of work and ask for the difference, my boss tells me that he has cut down prices for that week. I dare not demur for fear of losing even this little.

"And the treatment accorded us is worse than that of prisoners. All day long we are riveted to our machine, and dare not lift our heads for fear of being discharged or abused. We are not allowed even to speak to one another. There is nothing else for us to do now but strike. Things are getting so that we won't be able to keep body and soul together."

The agreement signed by the employers in 1912, declared H. Greenberg, manager for the girls yesterday, stipulated that no employer was to discharge a girl without some definite reason. But from the very first this clause was violated.

"To show how an employer abuses his help and under what a regime the girls are working, here is a case of a little girl who was discharged yesterday," said Mr. Greenberg.

"This girl is a good, steady worker and thoroughly intelligent. As she is a piece-worker, she left her shop a half hour before six in

order to distribute circulars acquainting other girls at the shops of a meeting to held in the evening.

"The next day her employer searched her clothes and found a few circulars in her muff. Without further excuse, he ordered her from the shop. And, mind, that shop is supposed to be under agreement to recognize the rights of the union."

A very pathetic case is that of two little sisters whose widowed mother is bedridden. These girls each earn \$3 a week. On that they support themselves and their mother.

How About These Distressed American Girls?

All sorts of persons—many of them persons of wealth—are busy in collecting money and food and clothing for Belgian, Servian and Polish children. We say amen to that, too.

But how about thousands of young American girls right here at home? Don't they deserve as much sympathy and as much cash help as Belgian girls, or Polish girls, or Servian girls? Is there no charity for girls at home—good girls, too, who work their fingers to the bone, poor things, to get in a week less than many of you spend for a dinner or for a couple of seats at the night's play?

Yes, friends, how about these American Girls? Is there no sympathy, no money, no help for them? Seven thousand of them are in sore distress right over in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn does not sound as romantic as Servia, for instance. Still Brooklyn working girls can get just as cold and just as hungry as Servian war refugees. And they can suffer and can die, too, good people, right in Brooklyn and New York. Let us help our own victims of social war a little before giving all we have to distant victims of the other sort of war. Let's help these girls over in Brooklyn—poor things.

You women get busy with aid and comfort for American girls who need help and deserve help in their hard uphill fight to secure a living wage for the most arduous and exacting employment that ever ground flesh and blood into profits and dividends.—*N. Y. American*, February 19, 1916.

Two Millions at Child Labor

And 895,000 Are Between Ages 10 and 13, Says Dr. Adler.

The Rev. Dr. James V. Chalmers, speaking in Holy Trinity Church, said: "We need in this country laws to compel children to become educated and fitted for life. But we also need laws to compel fathers and mothers to work and do their share. Hundreds of thousands of fathers and mothers to-day are leaning on their children for support.

Criticizes Parents.

"Look at the loafers on the street corners. Where do you find their children? Working, of course—and giving every cent they

earn to their parents. There are too many loafers in America to-day, and they need laws to compel them to go to work. If all the loafers were working they would be no need for mill and factory workers to look to the child as a worker.

"Child labor is a term which is not to be tolerated in America. You cannot put a child and labor together and have a strong nation. The State should be the protector and the home should be the guardian. No State, no house, no industry has the right to rob the child of its childhood. It is time America took stricter steps to protect its children."—N. Y. *American*.

Such outrageous conditions as these are a disgrace to American civilization. It is time that women were demanding the ballot.

Immigration After This War.

Many poor people will want to come to us after this British-German war. Where colonies are formed and the immigrants do not locate in cities but in a colony we can safely admit such without restrictions that are now enforced. That is, provided they are not criminals or defectives. The time should be extended so we can deport foreign criminals. Three years is too short. Where immigrants are not to go to some colony so they cannot become a burden on society our restrictions should not be changed to admit them.

CHAPTER IX.

THE BRITISH-GERMAN WAR

Facts and Undisputable Proof as to the Man to Blame for this War.

Liars and sapheads, I prove to you that England was to back up France in war on Germany; I prove to you that France was to back up Russia in war with Germany, and Russia was to back up the dare-devil Serbs to start the scrap; I prove to you that Belgium planned with England for this war and was not neutral.

If you pro-British liars do not know that the following statements of facts are true, you will know they are true when you get through this book. Let out your British yell to deceive the people—the “idiotic Yankees,” the London “Times” calls us.

England had formed an iron band around Germany of Russia, France and England, so that Germany could not expand. Russia, France and England could gobble up the earth's surface, but Germany, that needed more territory for her growing population, was not allowed to expand or secure any more desirable land. Keep Germany shut in. Imperialism.

England's naval and military men have planned with French naval and military men since 1906 for war with Germany. A part of their plan was that the French navy was to be withdrawn from the Atlantic and sent to the Mediterranean, and England's navy would guard the coast of France.

England agreed to go to war with Germany if France did, regardless of whether Belgium was invaded or not.

In 1911, England, to the verge of war, backed up France in breaking a two-year-old treaty with Germany, and made it plain to Germany that England had plotted war with France against Germany. Even members of the British Parliament suspected it, and time and again questioned Sir Edward Grey about a secret understanding with France. Grey repeatedly denied it. But since the war began he confessed in a speech that English naval and military men had planned with the French naval and military men since 1906. It was after England backed France to break that treaty in 1911 that Germany got so active with her war preparations.

Sir Edward Grey made a sham proposal on July 30, 1914, at a conference of the powers to settle the trouble between Austria and Serbia, and asked that further military preparations be suspended. Pretended to be for a peaceable settlement, and that very day threatened to resign unless England backed up France and Russia

in war on Germany. Three members of the British Cabinet opposed him and resigned. The British White Book does not tell you about their resigning. They are Mr. Burns and Lord Morley and Sir Trevelyn. Publically Grey pretended to be for a peaceable settlement, but officially he was forcing war.

Grey deliberately plotted so that Belgium would be invaded and forced the Belgians to resist the Germans, so hell would be raised there and thus set the world against the Germans. He did the thing that made it sure that Belgium would be invaded, so as to stir people against the Germans, just as the British government spread the lies that the Boers were flogging English women, so that they could go to war and crush the Boers.

Grey secretly worked for war, and yet publically pretended to be for peace while working to force war, and had to diabolically deceive and trick the English to get them into the war.

The revengeful French that got what they deserved from Germany in 1871, now put colored troops from Africa to guard German women in France, and leave the German women to the passions of those colored troops. The French are as revengeful as Paris is rotten. The French had an alliance with Russia against Germany, and in 1913 the French government loaned Russia 400 millions to take a firmer attitude toward Germany. France was to back up Russia in war on Germany.

Russia was to back up Serbia to start the war. You liars for the allies know this is so, but I am going to prove it to you, so you cannot get around it. Now let out your British yells and spread more lies for the allies to deceive the people that the London "Times" calls the "idiotic Yankees."

The Kaiser tried to get a peaceable settlement between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and finally Austria agreed to discuss the matter with Russia. But the Czar forged ahead with his mobilization. The Kaiser tried to persuade him to stop, so that there would be no war. Now you liars, if the Czar had stopped mobilization, then how would the Kaiser have got war? The Kaiser tried to effect a peaceable settlement between Austria and Serbia, and he tried to persuade the Czar to not mobilize; he asked France to keep out; he asked England to keep out, and agreed to not invade Belgium if England would keep out; after the Kaiser tried to persuade Russia to not mobilize, you liars accuse the Kaiser of causing the war. It would not be any more of a lie for you to accuse him of plotting the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince to bring on this war. The Kaiser saw that after the way England backed up France to the verge of war in 1911, and the way Russia was building military roads toward Germany, and the French navy was in the Mediterranean Sea, and France was increasing her army 50 per cent., that war was coming in spite of all he could do. And like a sensible man he got good and ready for it. The allies wanted war and they have got it, too, and I am sorry when any one spoils for war so, as John Bull did, that he has not got it worse. John Bull looked out for his own

hide all right. Made sure that the navy could keep the Germans from his "tight little isle," and then backed up the other nations to go at it, and forced little Belgium to stand up between him and the Germans. The yellow race will yet land in England without any trouble, easier than England and her big navy could land here. Anarchy is what will let the yellow race into England. The British, the way that they have always treated every other nation, I have not the least bit of sympathy for them, because of the downfall that they are to have for tearing down civilization. Pride always goes before a fall. It did down south before the rebels parted with their slaves. It did with old Pharaoh, and will be the same with Wall Street and John Bull.

That treacherous Belgian government planned with England and France for this war, and to make the Belgians still more hostile to the Germans, told them the lie that the Kaiser wanted them to fight against France and England. This is how that devil of a Belgian king deceived his subjects. I have about as much regard for the crowned heads of Europe as I have for the Wall Street crooks.

But to see the people here rush ahead in their blindness and hate and greed in a way that means their own destruction. Yet they can see no cataclysm ahead. They are like the people of San Francisco before the earthquake hit them. It came upon them unexpected. So will the destruction of this civilization be just as unexpected. Now, remember, you men will yet say, now is peace and safety; now we have got it fixed so hell cannot break loose, and then the sudden destruction (1 Thes. v, 3) of this civilization will be near. John Bull and the big crooks and liars here have made it inevitable that civilization will go to pieces. There is no way this war can end in Europe without making discontent there and here worse than it was before the war. You will see enough during our next administration. These are the perilous times Paul said would come (2 Tim. iii, 1). The time will come that the world will be ruled by love and justice, instead of money and selfishness. But it is awful, the destruction and desolation that is to first sweep the earth, because this world is ruled by greed and selfishness instead of love. It is mammonism and rotten individualism that is the curse of our civilization.

How England Prepared for This War.

Bombastic John Bull thought he was prepared to take the Dardanelles or he would not have tackled the job. Bombastic John was going to have Constantinople by last Easter (1915); but the Turks helped him to change his mind. I said the Turk would stick. Bumptious John butted his bull-head into the Dardanelle rocks and struck something harder than his head; so had to give it up. Now why does he not get off that old gag, that he was not prepared. How many more nations does John Bull think he needed to have had lined up to fight Germany in order to have been prepared? John Bull forced this war; because he thought Russia could roll right over on top of Germany. Russia did roll but it was backwards, and bumptious blundering

John found that another one of his plans had failed. No, that pirate was not prepared for so many of his plans to fail.

**Wonder How Many More Nations John Bull Thinks He Should
Have Had Lined Up to Make War on Germany in Order to
Have Been Prepared for This War?**

Hon. A. Maurice Low in a letter to the N. Y. *World* said that a whiff of common sense would blow to pieces Dr. Bernard Dernburg's argument that England availed herself of the pretext of the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, hoping to destroy Germany and crush her commercial competition. That has been discussed elsewhere. But Mr. Low said: "Instead of being ready, instead of having made any preparations, England took not a single step until after war was declared." Then he says, in the same letter: "Only a nation of fools would go to war against Germany with no preparations made for the conflict." Would a man put two such irreconcilable statements in the letter if he intended to be fair? Does not his last statement prove that his opinion is that England was prepared? Prepared by having Russia, France, Japan, and with Belgium fortified only on the German side and not on the English or French side. The world never saw so many nations, so many races, all at the same time on one nation—all practically out to exterminate Germans. The most infernal assassination plot the world ever saw. All because the German is smarter than John Bull.

That measly old gag, "You are German," does not go with me. For my ancestors came to this country long before the Revolutionary war. But if a man with German blood in him must not stick up for Germany, then those of us with English blood in us must not stick up for England. That is how measly unfair you are. My ancestors in Old Hingland died so long ago that the British stiff, the king, has no strings on me.

That university man of Massachusetts tried hard to immortalize himself by trying to drag this country along behind the British stiff, the king, into war against Germany, because he is so in love with rotten old Hingland. You remember a short time back he criticized Abraham Lincoln because Lincoln was not snobbish in his appointments. Well, after this college man has gone down in oblivion and centuries passed and his name never mentioned, the name of Abraham Lincoln will still be green in the memory of the common people though he did not go anything on snobbery. A man with real greatness like Lincoln did not need to worship himself and put on the sham airs and strut of mortal man to impress. These American toads, snobs, that toady to Hingland are not made out of a bit finer mud than the rest of us Americans. But they are so British that they imagine that we loyal Americans are not Americans because we refused to be smeared with their British tar.

CHAPTER X.

ROTTEN MAMMONISM

Lincoln as a Prophet.

President Lincoln a short time before his assassination, in a letter to a friend in southern Illinois made a prophesy, which was published about 1872, in a paper in Washington, D. C., called *Columbia*. President Lincoln wrote: "I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, an era of corruption in high places will follow and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until the wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war."

"A Hold-Up," Lincoln's Characterization of the War Bond Bill.

Editor New York *American*:

Sir:—The following incident may be of interest to your readers:

Shortly after President Lincoln signed the bill authorizing the issuance of bonds for a war loan I was present at a dinner with the Hon. S. P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury. It will be remembered that, while the bonds bore interest, they were exempt from the war tax then being levied in every way, both directly and indirectly.

During the course of that dinner I pointed out to Mr. Chase, at his request, what I conceived were the popular objections to the new law. I said:

"The law is unjust in that it creates two classes of people in this country. I am a manufacturer, and every month I draw a check for five per cent. of my monthly sales as a war tax. Nothing gives me more pleasure," I continued, "than sending that check to you to carry on this war whether I make money or not. But in these bonds there is no war tax for the banker on all his profit."

"That is the very reason," said Mr. Chase, "that made Mr. Lincoln refuse to sign the bill. But we were at the end of our resources. We could not prosecute the war without the money these bonds would yield.

"One day I put that bill in my pocket and hunted up Mr. Lincoln. I told him I could go no further if he did not sign that bill. 'I shall be compelled to resign,' I said, 'and you must find some other man to work it out.'

"Mr. Lincoln looked up at me and said, 'Where is the bill?' I took it from my pocket and handed it to him. 'Hand me a pen,' he said, and, sitting down at a table he signed the bill. Then, rising with pen in hand, he said, 'This is the worst bill I ever signed. It is a hold-up. I do it to save the country,' and threw the pen on the table."

Some time afterward Senator Pomery, of Kansas, one of Lincoln's stanch-

est friends, told me that Lincoln said to him on this subject: "If I live to get out of this muss I intend to spend the rest of my life in giving my country an honest financial system."—*J. T. Whipple*, New York City.

This was not a beginning of the troubles that Lincoln had with the robberous bankers and some corporations that aided them. Like gold the first paper money was acceptable for import duties and any other taxes the government might levy. All other issues of paper money would have been the same if Lincoln could have had his way. But the thieving bankers wanted a chance to make millions out of the war. So they fought the issue of paper money in Congress and even threatened to go over to help the rebels and held up legislation until Lincoln and Thad Stevens had to give in to the bankers and issue money that was not acceptable for import duties. Then the import duties had to be paid in gold coin. Thus gold went away up and the paper went down to 40 cents on the dollar, excepting the first issue it was always worth about the same as gold.

The robberous bankers fought to get money that was not acceptable for import duties so they could force it down to 40 cents on the dollar and they fought to have that kind of money acceptable at its face value for government bonds and they fought so that those bonds had to be payable in gold. And up as late as 1872 hundreds of thousands of these 40 cent dollars were run off and rushed over and turned in at their face value for government bonds payable in gold. Under Cleveland the U. S. Treasury reports which prove this robbery of the nation as late as 1872 by the bankers were destroyed or made unobtainable by private citizens. It was no wonder that Lincoln said the money power was enthroned in this country during the Rebellion. It is so apparent that you do not need to argue it.

Big Wall Street Crooks Purposely Caused the Panic of 1907.

In 1907, a surly robber of Wall Street wanted to organize a Steel Trust, but Roosevelt would not consent; so the gang, bound to rule or ruin, the panic of 1907 was engineered to force him to give in. To start the panic one of the partners went to a N. Y. City plutocratic daily and had inserted a notice that the Knickerbocker Trust Co. was in bad; that started the run, and after it had spread to other banks, Roosevelt caved in. The robbers cleaned up over sixty millions on the sale of water. That is sowing to the wind. By and by we will reap a whirlwind of vengeance. Such lawlessness begets lawlessness.

If Roosevelt had been equal to the job he would have called Congress and demanded an investigation to see whether a set of robbers could be allowed to cause financial disaster to millions of persons and override justice and the laws of the nation just because they were determined to inject hundreds of millions of water into a Steel Trust. But instead of that Roosevelt hysterically opened the U. S. Treasury to them and let them loan U. S. money out and the crooks pocketed the interest. Read what Hetty Green said about that job.

The panic of 1893 was caused by the Wall Street gang, though they did not intend that it should result so disastrously. They simply planned to have a money stringency felt over the country and then tell the country that the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law was to blame for it and

thus demand the repeal of that clause. President Cleveland was under their manipulation and called a special session of Congress to repeal that clause. There has been no financial legislation since the money power was enthroned during the rebel war that was not in favor of bankers.

"When Mr. Wilson was pushing through the rejuvenated Aldrich bill, fresh from the Wall Street typewriters, many Congressmen urged that provision should be made for the farmers as well as big business. Mr. Wilson refused to have anything interpolated in the Wall Street document. Inquiry has recently demonstrated, as given in an official report, that more than three thousand national banks, to whom the government loans funds at four per cent., are charging their customers double this rate. And the same report shows that more than a thousand national banks charge from ten up to one hundred and twenty per cent. per annum, making the farmers practically their slaves. Because Mr. Wilson turned down every request to provide for these in his Federal Reserve bill, the farmers are today fully alive to the character of the man. A change of heart at this late date will not re-establish him in the confidence of the farmers."—John Brisben Walker in the *N. Y. American*, January 12, 1916.

Yes, you dear farmers, the campaign is near now and he is so anxious about you. You dear pumpkin-heads remember that when he was putting over a good thing for the banks that he positively would not allow anything to be done for you. Now it is a case of I need your votes or I will get left. So he is anxious something should be done to get your vote. Are you pumpkin-heads and going to be worked so easy? Hearst has always stood up for the interests of the farmers and producers who are robbed at both ends.

The First National Bank of New York was founded in 1863 with a half a million capital. In thirty-nine years that bank raked in twenty-one millions dividends. In 1901 capital was raised from half a million to ten millions and in ten years it produced twenty-five millions dividends. That is robbery—nothing but robbery. Abraham Lincoln said: "Labor is prior to and independent to capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much higher consideration." Money of itself never increases. It is always some man's labor that brings the increase, adds to it. So interest is one man producing and another getting the increase. If a man has a chance to make a big thing but needs more capital and goes to the bank, the chances are that the banker insists on such a big rake-off that the bank gets most of it, 10 to 120 per cent. That is the banking business. While the hell-born competitive system exists, money will be necessary. But that will not be long now.

Some of you big Wall Street crooks may have heard of the man back of the *New York Journal*. His papers are the best things published in the world for those who believe in American principles and fair play, which naturally does not appeal to your gang and heartless nature.

"The trouble with this country is with the big men at the top that rule. Bribes, corruption, threats, promises are their weapons. . . . The big men are the criminals, instigators of crime, givers of bribes, corruptors of government. Rottenness in office is their work."—*N. Y. Journal*, July 25, 1912.

Big Robbers Do Not Go to Jail.

They are financial prodigies and immune from the law that applies to the small fry. For thirty years prior to 1903 the New Haven R. R. paid 8 to 10 per cent. dividends. It runs through a populous and rich territory. Its shares sold for \$240 per share. Many widows invested all their savings in New Haven stock because it had paid so well for years. There were more than 22,000 stockholders. In 1903 the Wall Street crooks got control of New Haven and in 10 years had piled upon that road 321 million dollars liabilities, and it not only did not pay dividends but was not quite earning its fixed charges, and the roadbed and equipment had deteriorated so that wrecks were frequent, killing 54 persons and maiming over 400. "During the period when most of the press of the country was lauding *Morgan as an inspired financier, a builder, not a wrecker, a great philanthropist and a public spirited citizen*, the New York *American* and the Boston *American*—the two Hearst papers in the territory most immediately affected—were describing him as Mr. Mellen's testimony shows he really was—a *rapacious dictator*, with a mania for monopoly and its fruits, brow-beating his financial associates and robbing the public at the same time, and treading as far on the dangerous side of the criminal law as high-priced lawyers, skilled in law-evasion, would permit."—From N. Y. *American*, May 20, 1914.

"The devil is a roaring lion, going around, seeking whom he may devour." Now that is not from the New York *Journal*.

A while back that Morgan bunch said they did not get the loot. At that time I said if some one else had beaten the Boss to it there would have gone up a howl that would have shaken Wall Street and made them think the Judgment Day had come. The exposures leave no doubt as to who got the lion's shares. A robber who steals millions must not have the goods taken from him like the small fry that steals a purse with \$50 in it. It is a sacrilege to expose the big robber; he is a financial king, but Hearst's dailies call them looters and pirates.

"Why should the biggest man in Wall Street stay out of jail when it is perfectly clear that he is a thief and should be in jail with the others? Is not a rich man guilty of theft MORE criminal than the poor man with his great temptation and dire necessity?"—From N. Y. *Journal*, Oct. 3, 1914.

Steal \$50 and you are looked upon with contempt and sent up for being a cheap skate. Steal \$60,000,000 and you are not locked up: no, you are a wizard of finance and shell out a little to the politicians and judges. They will not interfere with a man of your calibre. That would be interfering with business, don't you know? Sixty millions that is legitimate thrift. So do not be a cheap skate or you deserve to be sent up. The rotten Subway exposures just now demonstrate that if you are not a piker you will be looked upon as a big and important man.

To send a few of the recent robbers of the New Haven road to the Federal penitentiary would, indeed, be a disturbance to business—the too common business of stealing from the stockholders of a railroad all that their stock represents.

The men who looted this road are the men who continually protest that any government interference with their financial operations, any effort

by means of an income tax, or a corporation tax, to make them pay their share of the cost of government, will injure the widow and the orphan.

Thousands of impoverished homes in New England bear witness this Christmas season to what they did to the widow and the orphan when opportunity came their way.

Last June Mr. Hearst propounded these questions, which remain unanswered:

"Is there any consequence of individual crime which is more menacing to society, to law and order, and to respect for law and order, to property rights and to human rights, than the consequences of the collective crime of the New York and New Haven Railroad?

"If an individual steals he is sent to jail. What has happened to the individuals who are responsible for the plunder of the public in the conduct of the New York and New Haven Railroad?

"If an individual bribes he is pilloried and imprisoned. What has happened to the individuals who are responsible for the habitual debauchery of the New York and New Haven Railroad?

"If an individual kills he is hanged. What has become of the individuals who are responsible for the continual killings of the New York and New Haven Railroad?

"Is punishment to be meted out only to the little—is immunity to be extended always to the great?

"Is there to be forever in this alleged Republic of ours large punishment for small crimes and no punishment for large crimes?"—From N. Y. *American*, Dec. 31, 1913

Just remember that there would never have been any exposure of the looters of the New Haven, not if Wilson's man McReynolds could have prevented it, and President Wilson rewarded McReynolds by setting him upon the U. S. Supreme Court bench, and it must be very gratifying to those who wanted the lid kept down to see him so fittingly rewarded. It gives the rest of us such confidence in that court to see a big majority of that kind of gentlemen on the job there. Not long ago that court had the temerity to do some legislating on the side for Mr. Standard Oil.

The Trust-Controlled Judges.

See how the U. S. Supreme Court judges legislated for Standard Oil by inserting the word "REASONABLE."

The trust-controlled judges see that the anti-trust Sherman law is not allowed to hurt the men it was intended to penalize and that it knocks out the men to whom it was not intended to apply, that is the laboring men? Instance the 140 Danbury hatters. Labor must not do to manufacturer what employers do to laborers, boycott them. So they were to foreclose on the hatters' homes to get \$252,000 for using the boycott, if the laboring men had not come to the front and saved them. That Sherman Anti-Trust Law was never intended to be used against the laboring man but against combines that oppress them and the public. But judges always look out for big crooks and twist the law so as to save them. And labor must not do what capital does. For instance, see the decisions in Ohio about coal miners, yet the capital can combine and get protection there.

Wage-Slaves, Does This Man Think of Humanity or Dollars?

The Morgan interests control 785,499 wage earners, so the U. S. Industrial Commission report, and cites facts and telegrams to prove it.

Mr. Charles A. Collman said: "When the Elder Morgan died, I wrote his four-page obituary in the *Herald* (N. Y.). In order to get that material I read about everything that had ever been written about Morgan; I questioned his friends and associates and consulted my personal experiences with the bankers. When I completed that obituary I was struck by a most remarkable fact. Not once by a gratuitous and kindly act, in no incident of his long career had he displayed the slightest sympathy for his human kind.

No wonder we in Wall Street were curious to learn the manner of man young Morgan should prove to be. I think the first revelation came to us as a shock. On February 21st of this year (1915) young Morgan testified before the Industrial Relations Committee. Chairman Walsh asked him what he considered the proper length of a working day for his employees. "I haven't any opinion on that subject," replied young Morgan. "What do you regard as the proper income for unskilled workmen?" "There again I have no opinion." "Do you consider \$10 a week sufficient to support a long-shoreman?" "I don't know. If that is all that he can get and takes it, I suppose it is enough," and Mr. Morgan laughed. "At what age do you think children should go to work?" "I haven't any opinion."

The spectators at the hearing began to regard the witness with curious interest. "How far do you think stockholders are responsible for labor conditions?" "I don't think stockholders have any responsibility in that matter," was the reply. "How about directors?" "None at all."—From *The Fatherland*. This is young Morgan's stand on labor. He is at the head of the Morgan interests, which own and control banks, corporations, steamship lines, steel and iron plants that employ 785,499 wage slaves. Do you think that kind of a man is working for humanity or dollars? It is the Morgan interests that in this country were largely responsible for this country's keeping this war going in the interests of British liberty and Wall Street.

Anarchists and Capital Punishment.

I believe in short shift for men that want to overthrow law and order or that take the law in their own hands. Capital punishment is proper and should be the rule instead of the exception for murders. Some say of society, "Thou shalt not kill!" A man has a right to kill another in self-defense and murder is a crime against the life of society. Society should defend itself by taking the life of the murderer. Because the victim could not kill his assailant is no reason why he should be allowed to live; it is the very reason why society should execute that murderer, who has forfeited his right to live. Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed (Gen. 9; 6). Those who want to abolish capital punishment are too maudlin for these shaky times.

CHAPTER XI.

REVOLUTIONS COMING

Means Repudiation of War Debts and Taxes, Inviting the Destruction of the White Race.

Revolution After Revolution Coming in Europe.

Revolution not only in America, as I have explained, but in all Europe, in one nation after another. There will be such a time of revolutions that the world has never seen. The times are getting ripe for the "great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time" (Matth. 24). Remember the expelling of the Turk by Russia in the next European war immediately precedes the beginning of the time of revolutions. Germany will not interfere in that war on Turkey by Russia (Daniel xi, 40-45).

The acts and deeds of the big crooks and ruling politicians here and in England have made inevitable the overthrow of the white man's civilization. If these men had deliberately plotted to destroy our civilization they could not have gone about it more effectively than by doing what they have done. You big crooks well know that England plotted to get this war simply to crush Germany because blundering John Bull could not compete with the Germans. You scoundrels know that and you know how the people here have been deceived about the war, so as to put the blame for the war on Germany. You know that the Kaiser could not have kept out of this war. For rapacious England, revengeful France, barbarous Russia and the Serbian assassins had plotted and were determined to have war. That is why the Austrian Crown Prince was assassinated and nothing was done to even arrest the men who plotted that assassination in order to force Austria into war. Civilization is doomed, doomed. So I say to Germany, "Fight until civilization does crash." That will not be long, only a few short years until you will get your convincing here. Pile up the taxes and debts, lay desolate the countries, decimate the people, intensify the hatred, pauperize nations, deceive the people here by the lying, cowardly press. The hellish job has already been done and you cannot now save the white man's civilization. Revolution after revolution will soon follow this carnage. The yellow race will then see that it is their chance to finish the white race. Many men in Europe have recently said to Ex-Senator Beveridge that they expected the yellow peril. Big crooks put another one of your puppets into the White House. It does not matter what the stripe is, Republican or Democrat. Keep on deceiving the people as you have in the past. It will do no good to quit the game now. Plenty of hot stuff ahead. Facts.

The Coming Destruction.

Before the Turk got into this war I said he would. And I said the war would end with the Turk still in Constantinople. And that later Russia would decide to boost the Turk, bag and baggage, and will get enough Greek help to do it. Germany will not interfere then. After the Turk is expelled, then begins the revolutions and anarchy in one nation after another. That time of revolutions makes it plain to the brown man that he can jump in while the white nations are disorganized and mow them down. This war of John Bull's on Germany has made all these revolutions and anarchy inevitable. Remember the people will yet say now is peace and safety; then this destruction will be very near (1 Thes. 5, 3; Joel 2; Mal. iv, 5).

The Leader Who Will Direct the Yellow Hordes.

The leader who will hurl the yellow race at our civilization and sweep it away is already in Japan. When the revolutions begin he will take it in his head to be the biggest thing in the world, as bumptious John Bull has long had it and is now trying to crush Germany for daring to be the more efficient in commerce. That Jap leader will see how easy he can set about his infernal job when the revolutions start after this war.

"Asia is powerful and aggressive and could provide men in tens of millions indifferent to death, requiring only able leadership to make civilization, such as we know it, a thing of the past."—From Sunday editorial, N. Y. *American*, Jan. 2, 1916. That leader is already in Japan.

"Do you think that our fears for the white man's dominance and the white man's civilization are fantastic; that the overthrow of the white race by the yellow and brown races is incredible?

"Consider these facts:

"The area of Asia is about 17,000,000 square miles.

"The area of North and South America is about 15,000,000 square miles.

"The area of Europe is about 3,750,000 square miles.

"The yellow and brown races of Asia inhabit now nearly as much of the earth's surface as do the white nations of Europe and America.

"Asia is four times the size of Europe and has every conceivable form of natural raw wealth.

"The population of Europe is about 380,000,000.

"The population of North and South America is about 150,000,000.

"THE POPULATION OF ASIA IS 850,000,000.

"THE YELLOW AND BROWN INHABITANTS OF ASIA OUTNUMBER THE WHITE INHABITANTS OF EUROPE AND OF BOTH AMERICAS BY THE ENORMOUS TOTAL OF 320,000,000.

"THE EXCESS OF YELLOW AND BROWN PEOPLE IN ASIA OVER WHITE PEOPLE IN EUROPE AND AMERICA IS MORE THAN TWICE THE TOTAL POPULATION OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND NEARLY EQUALS THE POPULATION OF EUROPE.

"Now, then, educate these 850,000,000 Asiatics in the deadly science of warfare; teach them to manufacture and to use the infernal weapons with which Europe's peoples are slaying each other; remove the traditions of

the white man's superior military power; tempt them with the wealth and the weakness of the white man's countries, and what is to be expected but another incursion upon civilization such as the barbarians made upon civilized Rome, another overthrow of civilization such as occurred when Vandal, Goth and Frank trampled under foot all the glorious monuments and achievements of the wonderful ancient world?

"The Shalers, Russells, Holts, Gulicks, Jordans *et id omne genus* prate and prose to us of Japan's altruistic and peaceful yearnings for eternal friendship with the white peoples, and particularly with us white people grouped under the American flag. And each of them is a fool after his own degree.

"Japan means to seize China as she seized Korea, with lies on her lips and cruel determination in her heart. She means to establish her hegemony in Asia, to eke out her poverty with China's untold millions of raw wealth; to grow and to strengthen herself while mad Europe wastes her strength and wealth. Then Japan will strike and strike desperately for the hegemony, not of Asia, not of Asia and of the Pacific, but of Asia and the Pacific and America, with the consequent domination of the whole world.

"Patient, cautious, faithless, having neither any fear nor any scruples; destitute of honor or morality; cunning and beyond question fanatically courageous; hating the white man and all his ways and works in her heart of hearts, Japan stands upon the threshold of the coming centuries a menacing and portentous figure of incarnated militarism and conquest.

"She is even now resolved some day to fall among her own ruins, with her weapons in her hands, or to set the heel of the Asiatic on the neck of the white man."—N. Y. *American*, Oct. 21, 1915.

What Will the Yellow Cataclysm Be Like?

When the yellow millions are once fairly started on their infernal sweep of death and destruction they cannot turn back any more than the army worms can from a field of green oats. Everything behind is eaten and the worms must go forward. So it will be with the yellow race. Behind will be the abomination of desolation. To exist, eat, they must keep on with their fiendish devastation of life. The upheaval will be so sudden and unexpected that unless certain powerful influences are exerted, the yellow cataclysm will arrive before it is due.

The American people are so blind and so deceived by lying John Bull that they have rushed ahead with this war and sealed the doom of our civilization. The fool tariff of a conceited college professor had put the country industrially and financially on the bum, so that when this war came there was a chance to better our desperate industrial condition and get back some of the hundreds of millions that the fool tariff had sent to Europe—better our condition by running ammunition factories. America, that claims to be the salvation of the world, helped destroy the white civilization by feeding this hell in Europe. The white race has got to pay for this hell and the next unexpected thing is the revolution and anarchy here when the after-clap of the war hits us.

The man we needed in the White House during these perilous times is William Randolph Hearst. But it is too late now. The damage has been done.

Germany with armed enemies all around her needed a big army. British navalism needs to be smashed worse than German militarism. British navalism is a standing menace to America and South America. England violated the Monroe Doctrine once on this continent and took an island for a naval base and has it fortified against us near the Panama Canal. Yet England objected to our fortifying the Panama Canal. Roosevelt was President, and it would not have been fortified if Hearst had not woke up Congress and the country about it and demanded that it be fortified. It was not Roosevelt that started that fight which resulted in the fortification of the Panama Canal. It was that loyal fighting American patriot, William Randolph Hearst. With all the large daily papers he has in New York City, San Francisco, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and Atlanta, Ga., the American voters are such sapheads that they cannot see that Hearst has always worked for the best interests of the nation. In spite of his executive ability and how he has fought as a patriot and a statesman, Hearst cannot even be elected mayor of rotten New York City, modern Babylon. Because free America is ruled by Wall Street and plutocrats and boodlers and grafters and pork-eaters and pluguglies.

"Hath this been in your days or the days of your father? a great people and strong; there hath not been the like (the yellow race); the land is as a garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them. They shall run like mighty men; they shall climb the wall like men of war; and they shall march every one on his ways and they shall not break ranks: neither shall one thrust another, they shall walk every one in his path: and when they fall upon the sword, they shall not be wounded. They shall run to and fro in the city; they shall climb up upon the wall, they shall climb up upon the houses; they shall enter in at the windows like a thief."—From Joel. "And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every freeman, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains."—Rev. vi, 15.

"The Lord maketh the earth empty. The earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof, because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate; therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned and few men left" (Isaia 24). The prophecies relating to this destruction have been explained in the book advertised in the back. Joel, 1st and 2nd chapters; Isaiah xiii, 9-18; Isaiah 24; Jer. xv, 15-38; Mal. iv, 5; 1 Thes. v, 1-6; Rev. ix, 14, 15; Dan. 12; Matth. 24.

Japan and China.

By Ex-Senator Beveridge.

Thirty years ago that white man would have been scoffed and scorned who predicted an armed, warlike and triumphant Japan; yet by the sword Japan has won the mastery of the East. Only yesterday the overthrow of the Chinese dynasty was accomplished by such fierce fighting as the present war has not yet equalled. And now the event which all who have given

study to Oriental conditions have known a long time ago has come to pass—China is being reorganized and again made militant by a capable power that has learned and improved upon all that the western world has to teach. Does any one doubt, therefore, that if the white races were to disarm, Oriental domination would follow? Let any one who does doubt read history.—From N. Y. *American*.

Fifty Millions Mowed Down in Europe by the Mongolian Invasion.

Rev. Thomas B. Gregory said: "A black despair took hold of men's hearts, life's pleasures were forgotten, and its industries neglected. There was but one thing to think of—the appalling vision of the onswEEPing destroyers!

"The old annalists tell us that the Tartars were a fearful set to behold, with broad, flat, yellow faces, great distended nostrils, small snake-like eyes black as jet, short, thick legs, voices deep and hollow, which, in the act of yelling, sounded like the bellowing of bulls. And as the hordes of these monsters approached, we are informed, so loud was the grinding of the great wooden chariots, the bellowing of the buffaloes, the cries of the camels, the neighing of horses, and the ferocious chants of the Tartars that the people of the doomed cities could scarcely hear each other's voices.

"And so the infernal hosts swept on, villages and cities disappearing before them like grass before the scythe.

"Fortunately for civilization, just as Europe, partially recovered from its fright, was about ready to throw itself across the path of the invaders, they suddenly turned about, recrossed the Dnieper into Russia and ceased to be a menace to the nations south of that stream. In Russia, however, they held on their power for more than two hundred years and were not fairly driven out until about 1550, over three centuries from the time they first struck the Czar's dominions.

"The ringmaster and original inspirer of this Dance of Death, in which more than fifty millions of human beings were ruthlessly slain, was Jenghiz Khan, born in a tent on the banks of the Onau in 1162. It was said that he was born with a clot of blood in his clenched fist, and in blood he lived and died. Great in a sense, was Jenghiz, for, though by birth he was but the chief of a petty Mongolian tribe, he lived to see his armies victorious from the China Sea to the banks of the Danube. There were no 'Captains of Industry' in those days to exploit humanity; there were only 'Conquerors,' who murdered men outright with swords, clubs and spears, and among all the conquerors of history Jenghiz stands first. Compared with the conscienceless, remorseless Mogul, Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon and the rest of the long list were weaklings and nobodies. Of all the scoundrels who from the beginning until now have 'waded through slaughter to throne,' Jenghiz Khan bears the palm alone. In his bloody renown he stands without a fellow and without a peer."

"The Holy Nun of Viterbo" Said the Yellow Deluge Will Come.

This nun was famous in Europe as a prophetess, and before her death said the Yellow Peril threatens the world, but America first. Maria Bene-

detta Frey, born in 1836 in Rome, became a nun of the Cistercian Order. She had paralysis of the spine in 1861. "Sister Maria Benedetta spent more than half a century with her head tightly bandaged and supported by a steel frame fixed at both ends of her bed. She endured continual martyrdom but never complained. Her nurse, who grew old by her bedside, died before her, and said she never even heard her sigh."—N. Y. *American*.

It was after she became an invalid that her prophetic power developed. That was because her body had been so weakened, and next, she did not allow herself to think of herself or her suffering—lived as it were, apart from the body, thinking only of others. Her fame in Italy was raised to the highest pitch by predicting the assassination of King Humbert at Monza on July 29, 1890. "On July 29th the Mother Abbess of Sister Maria's Benedettas convent informed the sub-Prefect of Viterbo, a government official, that the Sister had had a vision of King Humbert's assassination. The official wired to Rome for information and received word that nothing had happened to the King. As a matter of fact, the officials in Rome had not received news of the King's death. He was stabbed late in the afternoon by Gaetano Bresci, an anarchist, and died within an hour. The extraordinary inquiry from Viterbo gave rise to the belief that the plot against the King must have been hatched there, but an investigation showed that there was no ground for this. Bresci plotted the King's assassination in Paterson, New Jersey. The widowed Queen soon visited the nun and was greatly impressed by her gifts and helped spread her fame throughout Europe."—N. Y. *American*.

Strangers are not allowed to speak to nuns of the Cistercian Order except through an iron grating; but about ten years before her death (1913), the Pope allowed her to receive visitors in her room. On December 27, 1908, she predicted the Messina earthquake and hundreds fled and escaped that catastrophe on account of her warning. That did more than anything else to make her beloved by the common people. She predicted the war between the Crescent and the Cross and that the Cross would be victorious. "The Holy Nun of Viterbo," as she was called, said the Yellow Peril would come to America first.

Dr. Crane, Here is Your Fair and Polite Jap.

The Englishman, Mr. F. E. Smith, in his "International Law," says: "On November 21, 1894, the Japanese Army stormed Port Arthur, and for five days indulged in the promiscuous slaughter of non-combatants: men, women and children, with every circumstance of barbarity." The London *Times* said: "Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday were spent by the soldiery in murder and pillage from dawn to dark, in mutilation, in every conceivable kind of nameless atrocity, until the town became a ghastly inferno, to be remembered with a fearsome shudder until one's dying day." Now, Dr. Crane, come forward with your whitewash.

Dr. Frank Crane says: "One of the favorite themes with troublemakers is the coming war with Japan. What they want is to be treated decently." What the swell-headed Japs want in this country, they do not and will not grant to foreigners in this country. They do not allow foreigners to hold land in Japan let alone the right to vote. Since Dr. Crane wrote his edi-

torial it came to light that this administration expected Japan to start war on this country in 1913. It would not have been revealed when it was if one of the men from the Navy Department had not tried to run a bluff on Representative Hobson that there really was no danger of war with Japan. Hobson replied: "In May, 1913, and for several weeks thereafter our gunners at Corregidor Island stayed at their guns night and day. The harbors were mined. Troops were sent there. Everything was prepared for a two year's siege. I have noticed other things from time to time. Well, the Secretary of the Navy is here. I will ask him, if what I have stated is not true, let him deny it. The Japs are a very polite nation. They even went to war with Russia without declaring war, because they are so polite. Their profession of friendliness for this country is absolutely worthless. Until Japan ceases to be a menace to the open door and American interests in the Orient, such professions are hypocrisy. Since this war Japan has got a worse swelled head than ever. She is going to be the John Bull of the Pacific, and has begun to try it on China, which eventually will be to the detriment of American interests.

Josiah Strong, in *Our World*, says: "China's 400,000,000. There is a yellow sea of humanity, vast, pent, and pressing, capable of sending across the Pacific a human tidal wave mighty enough to submerge our continent and overwhelm our civilization. With the white and colored peoples facing each other across the Pacific the world must reckon with a race problem of the first magnitude."

"The population of British India is given as 231,085,132. The figures are for some ten years ago, and it would not be far out of the way to put the present population at 235,000,000. One of the Indian princes recently declared that if called upon India could furnish an army of between seven and ten millions of men."—Los Angeles *Examiner*.

Sir Ian Hamilton, in a speech on the coming struggle between the yellow and white races, said that the conflict would come on the Pacific coast, and a Japanese newspaper, the *Nichi Nichi*, replied that: "The Japanese must prepare to stand alone and face the white race in battle. The Japanese must inform other Asiatics of the fearful consequences of the prejudice and unrighteous attitude of the white man. Asia must cooperate with Japan for the common defense." The *World's Work* said: "When the Japanese soldiers won a battle against the Russians, bonfires were lighted upon the plains of India and in the mountains of Afghanistan, yellow nations celebrating the triumph of the yellow over the white.

William Randolph Hearst says: "The nations of Europe must already have reached a point where they realize, more than they possibly could have realized before the event, the extent of the destruction and disaster which they are inflicting and inviting. Europe is committing hari-kari on the doorsteps of Asia. . . . The horrifying war in Europe means a diminution of the number, and a wakening of the power in the world of the white nations of the Occidental nations of which we are one. It means a corresponding strengthening of the Oriental aims, ideals and ambitions. It tends to make possible an eventual triumph of ideals and conditions wholly offensive to our town."

Dr. Strong in his book, "Our World," says the annual increase of

China is 1 per cent. and that if it were only one-half of 1 per cent., "China could still preserve her present density of population and send out 2,000,000 emigrants every year, or a surplus of 200,000,000 during the century. That number would be more than sufficient to double the present population of each of the Pacific lands occupied by white men. That is, if 200,000,000 Chinese were distributed throughout Canada, the United States, South America, New Zealand, Australia, and Siberia, it would be sufficient to place a Chinese alongside of every human being now living in these countries, and would still leave more than 50,000,000 undisposed of." And China would still have her present density of population. People cannot see a cataclysm until it is upon them.

Captain Richard Pearson Hobson Says:

China, if not Christianized, will eventually scourge the world. Napoleon said, let China sleep. Hobson estimates that China can in a decade put 30,000,000 armed men in the field, "who with proper drill and leadership would make the best soldiers in the world. For in addition to stoicism, tenacity of purpose and vitality, the Chinamen's ability to subsist on rats and other refuse of civilization would make it impossible to starve out such an army, even by devastating the whole country before it." Christianize China, we tried it on John Bull, but the dope had no effect.

The unexpected, sudden upheaval is the order of these times of discontent, and will be so in America and Asia as well as Europe.

CHAPTER XII.

SOCIALISM AND PEACE

Socialism vs. Plutocracy

The man on the railroad who is a socialist says he ought to have the same pay as the president of the road. Everybody ought to be paid the same. He believes that all men should be free and equal and proposes legislation to make it so. They might just as well propose to legislate to make the stars of heaven free and equal; the stars would never stand for it, neither would human nature. The man who can only swing a pick cannot render the same service that the man who is capable of managing the affairs of that company of 100,000 men, and it is a crazy idea that he should be paid the same. Yet that is socialism. The socialistic theory is that everything must belong to the government, and everybody be paid the same. That is simply one extreme, and plutocracy as demonstrated by the big cusses of Wall Street is the other extreme. Neither of which is a just nor safe foundation of civilization.

To-day instead of giving all a chance to work and live we proceed to get the work of the world done by as few men as possible. That is business, you know. And it is also business to get as much of what those fellows produce as we can without doing any of the sweating ourselves. What the man produces is of more consequence than the man. Investigators at Johnstown, Pa., found that the babies of the workers who receive less than \$10 a week died at the rate of 256 per 1,000; while the babies of the workmen who received \$25 a week, died at the lower rate of 84 per 1,000. And remember one-third of the adult workmen reported by the Immigration Commission earned less than \$10 per week. Really we are not civilized yet.

Socialistic Moonshine.

Socialism is democracy gone hopelessly bughouse. This fine talk about the brotherhood of man sounds all right in a Sunday school. But there is no cohesive power in socialism. See how the socialistic brothers in Europe are at each other's throats. Socialists are blind leaders of blind and will take a header into the ditch of anarchy, and that will be the last you will ever hear of socialism. Human nature only learns by experience and will soon get the experience with a vengeance. Disintegration of the social fabric is inevitable and is near. Humanity has got to pass through an awful catastrophe before they will be willing to give up the love of money and the love of self as the foundation of civilization. But after the

cataclysm humanity will see the need of turning from money. Then we can have justice. Then it will be safe for the lamb to lie down with the lion as Isaiah prophesied it yet will be. The lamb lies down with the lion now; but he is not visible; he is being assimilated. It will never be safe for the lamb to lie down with the lion until that lion loves the lamb so much that he will not eat him on sight as he does now. Then the world will be ruled by love. What a man produces will be his. And when one man cannot produce an article, one or more men will co-operate and the man who is the most necessary in that combination will receive more than the one who cannot render so important a service. But that does not mean that he is to be like John D. or Andy and make a bountiful philanthropist of himself. That is robbery. He gets more because his service deserves it and not because he can take it like a highway robber, the way they get it to-day.

Land will belong to the man that uses it and not to some one who has the earth fenced in and makes the poor pay rent for vexing the soil for livelihood. Every man must be of service to society or cultivate an appetite until he is willing to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Be of service to his fellowman. When people have more love they will not be given so to debauchery and lawlessness and foolish frivolity as everywhere to-day. The products of labor shall belong to those who produce them and the price of any goods will be the cost of production and distribution and not what some robber wants to make off it as now.

Any system, any privilege that enables a man to enrich himself from other men's labor or other men's pockets is an injustice. In the Panama Canal Zone labor checks were used instead of money. "When the guard or criterion of the transaction in the exchange of products comes to be regarded as the realty, of which it should be but the medium of transfer, it has usurped the place of genuine riches, and falling into the hands of the great gamblers of commerce, is made the power through which the distinction of castes are formulated and maintained.

Nothing ought to be more apparent than the truth of the proposition, that the purpose for which industry is applied is the acquisition of the essentials, comforts, and luxuries of life. Gold and silver, as coin, do not comprise either of the above mentioned incentives to human activity. Place a body of men anywhere in the world where life demands shelter, fuel, clothing and food, which can only be obtained through direct industrial application, and they would never think of digging gold and silver and converting them to coin before applying their industry to the essential things. The industrial masses have been so over-burdened with the pressing wants of daily life that there has been no time to think upon the great questions of economics. They have scarcely dreamed that the distribution of the wealth of the country could be conducted without something to represent the commercial exchanges of the world, hence an adherence to the so-called medium of exchange called money, founded (or pre-

tended to be) upon gold as a standard of value, to which they bear some proportionate ratio.

Shall men who must starve or purchase bread with labor, first purchase gold of the plutocrat—at the price they can procure that for which they perform service? This is a question the laboring classes are asking themselves, and they are awakening to the answer. They are some so-called labor reformers who still persist in the attempt to improve upon the form and use of that which shall represent exchanges. If the competitive system were admitted to be an essential factor of human activity and existence, we could agree that some medium of exchange ought to be employed. Under such circumstances we certainly would advocate the use of that which would require the least expenditure of labor, as being the most economical representative. No medium of exchange is required. During the war, the Government fed and clothed hundreds of thousands of men by locating its places of storage, and providing for the distribution of all things essential for carrying on the war. A system of distribution could be as easily instituted, even more easily, for one hundred millions of people than for one million.

Social and political economy should provide for the direct, immediate, and cheapest methods of distributing the products of industry. One of the first things to be considered in the distribution of the products of industry to 100 millions of people, is economical transportation. The channels of transportation are the only legitimate mediums of exchange, and the only ones required. Barter, in the true system of social economy, cannot exist. The processes through which the race has progressed from its more savage to its present stage of barbarism, falsely called civilization, cannot be taken as an illustration of the introduction of the new order. The present great system of competition is the natural outgrowth of the greed which actuate the animal, whether existing in the lower orders of animal life, or in the genus homo.

Every medium of exchange, whether gold, silver, or paper, which may be manipulated by the shark to the detriment in barter of the honest and unsophisticated, should be destroyed. Money and the competitive system must go together. The old fabric must go. The barter system has never been, nor can it ever be, made a system of equitable distribution. So long as it is in vogue the effort to perform little service for much of the products for which service is rendered, will impulse the human mind to devise means to shirk the responsibilities of the performance of use, and to accumulate riches without rendering an equivalent. There must come a change!

We are confronting the world's catastrophe on the lines of competition. The nations will be astounded at the suddenness with which it will culminate. Modern chicanery is a conglomeration of all the paganisms of the world and will suddenly crumble to the dust. The governments of the world, devoid as they are of every spark of divine principle—love to the neighbor, will find their se-

pulchre in the valley of the decomposing carcass of a polluted and hypocritical church.”—From the book advertised in the back.

World Federation to Abolish War.

Human nature is selfish. If you want to abolish war there must be love between man and man. They must be tied together by love. The Allies to-day are tied together by selfish interests—not love, but devilish selfishness. How are you going to tie men together when selfishness rules the world? To talk about a United States of Europe is sheer foolishness. You cannot tie men together by scraps of paper or a body of men meeting at the Hague. A man hires Pinkerton men to shoot down his striking laborers and uses the nefarious rebate system to cut the throats of his competitors, and after he has made his pile he throws bouquets at himself by separating himself from a few lumps of his ill-gotten loot as a philanthropist. Bah! Bountiful philanthropists swell around with their untold and untaxed millions and thousands of wage-slaves are walking around on their uppers, and you expect to tie men together and abolish war. You cannot see straight. Your world federation would work like a rope of sand. Civilization is on the verge of the bloodiest catastrophe that can overtake it and you cannot bring stupid humanity to their senses.

You editors who are stirring the people to back England are rushing them headlong to destruction, which will overtake them soon enough without your blind help. You need not damn me because things are rotten and shaky. Supplying ammunition to England is only making your own destruction that much easier. Cataclysms destructive of many, many millions have come in the past and another is almost due. Many centuries hence will be another. This has been the order of things and will be until a large part of humanity ceases to live on the propagative plane and the world is ruled by love instead of capitalism and devilish selfishness. Competitism is the house founded upon the sands of individualism. Soon come the storm of class and race vengeance. And the rain descended and the floods came and beat upon that house and it fell and great was the fall of it (Matt. vii, 27).

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE PREACHERS.

In 1860 Lincoln called Mr. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Illinois, into his office and showed him the reports of a canvass of Lincoln's home town, Springfield, Ill. "Here are twenty-three ministers of different denominations and all of them are against me but three." Twenty had declared their intention of not voting for him. Lincoln drew from his pocket a New Testament and said: "I am not a Christian. God knows I would be, but I have carefully read the Bible and I do not so understand this book. I think more on these subjects, God, Divine Providence, Prayer, etc., than upon all others, and I have done so for years." Yet he was not a Christian. He studied the Bible and saw that the real teachings of Christ and His apostles were not the doctrine of the Church. So, according to Ida Tarbell, Lincoln wrote a book against orthodox churchanity which luckily was never pub-

lished, or he could never have been President because of the bigots and ignoramuses. Yet Abraham Lincoln said: "Whenever any church will inscribe over its altar, as its sole qualification for membership, the Saviour's condensed statement of the substance of both law and gospel, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind and thy neighbor as thyself, that church I will join with all my heart and all my soul." Yet twenty sky pilots of his home town did not vote for him. The preachers stand for churchanity and not for Christ.

Solomon said into hell whither thou goest there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom (Ecc. ix, 10.) That sanctimonious bluff the preachers run on you about hell is the grave. This is the only place for heaven. Ignoramuses, though they were born into the world this trip, imagine that they were never here before and will never be born again. That has been discussed in the book advertised in the back and from a Scriptural view. It is a fool doctrine the belief of a heaven up aloft from this world and no one knows it better than the preachers do. But people were raised to that superstition and they have got to preach it or lose their jobs. Amen.

"God is either bound by the force of human circumstance and man's voluntary opposition to the laws of life, or he is a hard and cruel Master who, having the power to transform sickness, death, hell and sorrow to joys of superior bliss, will not exercise his almighty power in establishing a sudden transformation."

CHAPTER XIII.

SHIFTY WILSONISM

A Pedagogue in Politics; Wilson's Record as a Flopper

Theodore E. Burton just said: "Mr. Wilson and the Democrats came into power just three years ago, and almost on every great question, foreign and domestic, they have taken both sides. No wonder it is hard to stand by the President." Mr. Wilson's record as a flopper was very fully summed up by the *N. Y. American*, February 20, 1916. That issue contained a page and a half on "Wilson's Remarkable Record as a Political Weather Vane!" Part of it follows: "Between the platform pledge of Mr. Wilson to protect the lives and property of American citizens throughout the world and the shameful, brutal FACTS, the weather vane has shifted in a manner to humiliate and disgrace us, citizens, in the eyes of mankind. To sum the only evidence of the only witness we have cited, who is Woodrow Wilson himself, we find that—

"President Wilson was in favor of a single Presidential term. Now he is against it.

"President Wilson was in favor of the Garrison Continental Army plan. Now he is against it.

"President Wilson was opposed to increasing the navy. Now he demands that the navy be made the largest in the world.

"President Wilson was opposed to a young man spending time in military training. Now he demands that 400,000 be trained.

"President Wilson was opposed to a Tariff Commission. Now he demands a Tariff Commission.

"President Wilson favored intervention in Mexico, and did send the army to intervene. Now he declares that while he is President 'nobody shall interfere in Mexico.'

"President Wilson demanded that all Mexican claimants get together in a conference to establish a de facto government, and threatened non-recognition of any who refused. President Wilson recognized as the Mexican ruler the only claimant who did not, and would not, join in the conference.

"President Wilson was in favor of free Panama tolls. After his election he compelled the Democratic majority to repeal the free tolls law.

"President Wilson wanted to knock Bryan into a cocked hat, and when elected made him his chief official adviser.

"President Wilson was opposed to the initiative and referendum.

Then he declared he favored it. Since that he has forgotten it. "President Wilson was out and out in favor of free trade on theoretical grounds. Now he says that he does not care anything about free trade theories.

"President Wilson is for women's suffrage in New Jersey and against women's suffrage in Washington.

"President Wilson was opposed to preparedness as late as last year. Now he is preaching preparedness fervently.

"President Wilson was pledged to protect American lives and property in any foreign country, Mexico included. Now he says it is 'none of our business' what happens in Mexico.

"We leave to President Wilson's apologists the task of reconciling so many contradictions. To us it seems that President Wilson has no fixed principles upon any subject under the sun, and that he is consistent in advocating anything that promises to promote his re-election and his personal ambitions."

Wilson's Flop on Armed Ships

President Wilson, are Submarines Legitimate War Vessels?

If they are it does not take a college professor to know that to arm merchantmen so they can sink submarines makes such merchantmen war vessels also. Any foolhardy American has a right to go over between the trenches—in front of a German cannon. But it would be no more farcical to jump up and down for war because such an American loon got shot full of holes, than to insist that Americans must be protected on vessels armed to sink submarines when submarines are in every navy. Gall, sophistry, buncombe about American rights on armed ships to deceive the sapheads. Bah! it is not American lives. You can see how little Mr. Wilson cares for the lives of Americans by the way he stands for hundreds of them to be slaughtered by the Greasers. Here is what all this howl is about. Without the war supplies, ammunition and munitions from this country this war would soon have to stop. Germany has a right to stop those ships carrying it and send them to the bottom of the sea. So England has armed them so they can sink a submarine when they hail such vessels to search them. They want to put on a few Americans and insist that because the Americans are on there they cannot sink armed ships without warning, and if they warn them, then the armed ship can sink the submarines, as they have gun crews on them. Let Americans keep off of armed ships. Now comes another editorial from the *N. Y. American*:

Must Not Outlaw Our Best Defense

An armed vessel is a war vessel, ready to make war upon any submarine she encounters, and cannot expect to be treated as an unarmed vessel by a submarine.

If we were at war with Germany to-day our submarines would be ordered to sink any German ship carrying cannon, whether the

ship was called a merchantman or a naval auxiliary, and any suggestion that our commanders should expose their submarines to sure destruction by rising to the surface and hailing such armed vessels and sending warning shots across their bows before actually firing upon them would be received with derision by the American people.

We must not permit the unneutral press and political haranguers to blind our eyes to the common sense of the situation because they so bitterly hate Germany.

We are not at war with Germany. It is our business to recognize the sea rights of Germany because we are neutral and because the time may come any day when we shall have to depend for our own safety upon using submarines in defense of our country exactly as Germany proposes to use them in her defense against Great Britain's war of blockade and starvation.

Any attack, from either Europe or Asia, delivered against us must be a naval attack, and we would be sorry fools to put out of our hands the strongest weapon of coast defense and offense which we could command.

If the allies do not want their merchantmen torpedoed without warning let them cease to arm their merchantmen with naval guns and naval guncrews.—N. Y. *American*, February 15, 1916.

Prof. Wilson, I Congratulate You

on your latest flop; because it cuts your political throat. You are a professor of many, many flops. By the time this is off the press you probably will have flopped some more. If the boys down at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue always tried to stand by you, they would have to go flippity-flop lively. Here is a quotation from the Political New Testament for Loyal Americans, Hearst's New York *American*. You will notice that I often back up my views by quotations from that loyal American daily. Well, here is some more backing:

It is only thirty-three days since Secretary Lansing sent to the foreign Powers a dispatch in which he said:

"While I am fully alive to the appalling loss of life among non-combatants which has resulted from the present method of destroying merchant vessels without removing the persons on board to places of safety, and while I view that practise as contrary to those humane principles which should control belligerents in the conduct of their naval operations, I do not feel that belligerents should be deprived of the proper use of submarines, since those instruments of war have proved their effectiveness in this particular branch of warfare on the high seas.

"I believe that a formula may be found which, though it may require slight modification of the precedents generally followed by nations prior to the employment of submarines, will appeal to the sense of justice and fairness of all the belligerents. . . .

"Prior to 1915, belligerent operations against enemy commerce on the high seas were conducted by cruisers carrying heavy arma-

ments. In these conditions international law appeared to permit a merchant vessel to carry armament for defensive purposes without lessening its character as a merchant vessel; . . . It could not be used effectively in offense against enemy naval vessels, while it could defend the merchant vessel against the generally inferior armament of piratical ships and privateers.

"The use of submarines, however, has changed these relations. Comparison of the defensive strength of a cruiser and a submarine shows that the latter, relying for protection on its power to submerge, is almost defenseless in point of construction. A merchant ship carrying even a small calibre gun would be able to use it effectively for offense against a submarine.

"Pirates and sea rovers have been swept from the main trade channels of the sea and privateering has been abolished. Consequently, the placing of guns on merchantmen at the present date of submarine warfare can be explained only on the ground of a purpose to render merchantmen superior in force to submarines, and to prevent warning and visit and search by them. Any armament, therefore, on a merchant vessel would seem to have the character of an offensive armament.

"If a submarine is required to stop and search a merchant vessel on the high seas, and in case it is found that she is of an enemy character and that conditions necessitate her destruction and the removal to places of safety of persons on board, it would not seem just nor reasonable that the submarine should be compelled while complying with these requirements to expose itself to almost certain destruction by the guns on board the merchant vessel.

"It would, therefore, appear to be a reasonable and reciprocally just arrangement if it could be agreed by the opposing belligerents that submarines should adhere strictly to the rules of international law in the matter of stopping and searching merchant vessels, determining their belligerent nationality and removing the crews and passengers to places of safety before sinking the vessels as prizes of war, and that merchant vessels of belligerent nationality should be prohibited from carrying any armament whatsoever. . . .

"My Government is impressed with the reasonableness of the argument that a merchant vessel carrying an armament of any sort, in view of the character of submarine warfare and the defensive weakness of undersea craft, should be held to be an auxiliary cruiser, and so treated by a neutral as well as by a belligerent government, and is seriously considering instructing its officials accordingly."

Such was the policy of the Wilson Administration when it was made public in the dispatches to the foreign governments on February 12th.

The German Foreign Office has since stated that

"British merchantmen are armed with modern guns. They have trained naval gunners aboard. We have submitted proofs that the English Admiralty have given minute and detailed instructions and orders to take the offensive against submarines on sight. We have

submitted proofs of the execution of these offensive instructions, and even copies of the orders of the British Admiralty that the trained gun crews of these merchantmen shall not wear their naval uniforms in neutral ports."

If this view was "just" and "reasonable" on February 12th, when it was published as the policy of the Wilson Administration in a letter to foreign Powers by Secretary Lansing, then is not the contrary view now adopted by the President unjust and unreasonable?

And is it reasonable to expect Congress to follow an administration that has apparently no permanent principles or convictions on any political subject?

Presidents of the United States having strong moral convictions and patriotic purposes have often won and retained the support of Congress and people even when the Presidents were wrong.

But can any administration hope to retain the support of Congress and people if its opinions are as changeable as the chameleon's and are reversed in a Presidential year by a single speech, in a Republican State convention, by such a man as Elihu Root, who said that President Wilson's foreign policy was rash in words when it should be prudent, and timid in action when it should be brave?

The question at issue is important to the safety of the United States, not alone in this war, but in all the future. Rules of war at sea were formulated in the Treaty of Paris in 1856, in the days of pirates, buncanneers, savages in the South Seas, and roving privateers.. Merchant vessels were then authorized to carry small guns as defenses against these, and no new code has ever been formulated. The facts upon which the law was based have changed.

The submarine has since arrived. It is an American invention. It was designed primarily by Grenell as an American coast defense weapon. It will be so in future. Our national safety requires that we shall not now commit ourselves to the rule that a merchant ship, armed with rapid-fire rifled cannon, capable of sinking any submarine and manned by trained gun crews, shall be regarded only as a peaceful merchantman.—N. Y. *American*, February 25, 1916.

A man that so over-rates his own importance as to allow his gall to slip up where his honor should have been is apt to regard himself as of more consequence than principle, or justice or international law. Americans have no business on armed merchantmen nor on carriers of ammunition, arms and such infernal stuff. Germany ought to send every such carrier to the bottom of the sea without warning, loaded or unloaded. Without this enormous supply this country is unneutrally furnishing to the allies the war would soon have to stop. So Germany's own self-defense justifies her in sending all carriers to the bottom of the sea without warning, loaded or unloaded, armed or unarmed. International law never had to deal with such an unprecedented supply of infernal stuff as this country is furnishing to keep this war going. Well, the professor cut his political throat with his last flop. He could never be re-elected. I am delighted. Any more flops that he may take in his political bed now cannot redeem him.

Again I am delighted. His intended heroic, grand-stand play shows how little he is guided by principle and justice. Remember the gall down at Baltimore. As the weeks go by and St. Louis draws nigh, it will be apparent to the discerning politician that the professor is a dead duck. His last flop did the trick. Delighted, does not express it. Keep this hot book going.

"Our Professor of Ancient History."

(From an editorial in *N. Y. American*, August 24, 1915.)

"We suggest that in our next experiment in democratic government, instead of electing a college professor to our supreme executive office, we elect a minister of the gospel. A minister is even a better man morally and religiously than a professor. He is even a better talker and a poorer manager. He is even less experienced in the wicked ways of this hard and practical world. He is even a more admirable man IN HIS PROPER PLACE than a college professor and even more OUT OF PLACE as President of the United States, the greatest executive and economic position on the face of the earth.

"But, O fellow citizens, the more unfit our leaders are the more credit there is for us in managing to stagger along somehow in spite of them.

"Just think of the glory of surviving (if we could) four years of government more visionary and less practical than that of a college professor. A minister might be able to deal with our tariff situation in even a less efficient way than a professor has dealt with it. He might be able to give away more of our markets to foreign manufacturers while securing even less foreign markets for ourselves. He might be able to get even less advantage for our shipping and our people out of a canal built entirely with our money. He might be able to sweep our entire merchant marine from the sea, while a college professor has only been able to destroy about nine-tenths of it.

"He might be able to make the taxes higher and the times harder. It seems impossible, but he MIGHT do so. The next time, therefore—if fortunately there be a next time—let us give the minister a chance."—William Randolph Hearst.

You Washington, D. C., boneheads, how do you like what Hudson Maxim says? Here it is: "One of our great troubles is with our governing force, which is away below the average for intelligence. Most of it is about on a level with the intellectuality that gathers about a red-hot stove in a country town on a very cold night."—*N. Y. American*.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE PANAMA CANAL AND ADMINISTRATION SOPHISTRY

The Panama Canal

Once upon a time an enterprising man dug a ditch and along came a fresh fellow and said: Say, Mister, I have just as much right to use that ditch as you have. And Mr. Wilson and his gang treacherously broke their campaign pledges and forced the fellow who dug it to give in and let rapacious John Bull use that ditch on the same conditions as the honest man that dug it. What more proof do you need that he was pro-British before this war began? Besides repealing free tolls Mr. Wilson has since arbitrarily increased the Panama Canal tolls to benefit the robberous railroads which in swindling the public had already pumped themselves so full of water that they could hardly waddle. That traitorous, Tory job, the repeal of free tolls for American ships would not stand long if the people ever came to their senses about the job and a merchant marine.

You might as well say that when a man builds a hotel and agrees to charge all men using that hotel the same rates, that he has got to charge himself also for using that hotel, as to say that we have got to charge ourselves for using the Panama Canal. It is a clear principle of international law that no nation relinquishes a right in a treaty unless it is specifically stated in that treaty, and such was not the case in this treaty with that pirate, John Bull.

Panama Canal Tolls, By Richard Olney, Formerly Secretary of State.

(From the New Volume Issued by the American Society of International Law.)

1. The United States, as builder and owner of an artificial waterway within its own territory, is entitled to dictate the conditions of its use unless, and only so far, as it has contracted that right away.

2. It has made no such contract except with Great Britain and by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and by the clauses of that treaty, which stipulate for the use of the canal by "all nations" on equal terms and for reasonable and equitable tolls.

3. As the term "all nations" comprehends not only states, but their nationals, the crucial question is, are the words "all nations" inclusive or exclusive of the United States and its nationals?

4. The principle is well settled that a state conveys away its

rights of sovereignty or property only by terms which are clear and express and are not susceptible of any other reasonable construction. If the terms are vague and of doubtful import the presumption is against the state's intention to part with or abridge its jurisdictional or property rights.

5. Hence, as the term "all nations" as used in the treaty, may be taken to mean either all without exception or all except the United States, the latter meaning is to be accepted as the true one, because the least restrictive of the normal rights and powers of the United States.

6. But it is unnecessary to rely upon presumption. The treaty assumes the United States to be the owner of a canal to be built by it on its own territory, and must be taken to have had as its natural and legitimate aim the fixing of the terms upon which other nations might use it. Except as necessarily abridged by such terms, nothing in the treaty indicates any purpose to further abridge the rights of the United States as canal builder and owner.

7. In short, the treaty is an instrument by which the proprietor of a canal fixes and states the terms of use to its customers. There is an utter absence of evidence that the United States regarded itself as one of its customers.

8. The neutralization proposed by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty resembles that proposed by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty only in the idea that the operating charges and rules for use of the canal shall be the same for all nations. It differs, of course, in the vital feature of conditioning such equality of terms upon protection being afforded to the canal.

9. When five out of six of the treaty rules for the use of the canal do not apply to the United States it is a reasonable conclusion that the sixth also was not meant so to apply.

Administration Twaddle, Sophistry, Buncombe, Treachery

Here is some more backing from "The Political New Testament for Loyal Americans":

In his letter to Senator Stone, Mr. Wilson declares:

"But in any event our duty is clear. No nation, no group of nations, has the right while war is in progress to alter or disregard the principles which all nations have agreed upon in mitigation of the horrors and sufferings of war, and if the clear rights of American citizens should ever unhappily be abridged or denied by any such action, we should, it seems to me, have in honor no choice as to what our own course should be."

While this war has been in progress, England has "altered and disregarded" the express provisions of international law forbidding food supplies intended only for non-combatants to be declared contraband; has "altered and disregarded" the recognized principles of international law in regard to commerce between neutrals; has "altered and disregarded" the express declaration of international law which guarantees the inviolability of mails between neutral countries; has

"altered and disregarded" every important rule of maritime international law laid down by the three Hague conferences and the Declaration of London, and has for now more than a whole year "abridged and denied the clear rights of American citizens" upon the high seas.

Why is not England, as well as Germany, peremptorily told that these aggressions upon "the clear rights of American citizens" must be stopped, if, under such circumstances, "we have in honor no choice as to what our own course should be"?

Mr. Wilson, in his letter to Senator Stone, declares:

"For my own part, I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation is involved."

One of the important articles of commerce expressly exempted by international law from being declared absolute contraband is rubber. To-day no American citizen can ship rubber to a neutral country or to any of the allied countries, except Great Britain, or can even buy and import for his own use in his own country any quantity at all of rubber without the permission of a resident British agent. This happens in New York every day. It is a gross infringement of international law and a harsh aggression upon "the clear rights of American citizens." What course in honor has Mr. Wilson pursued in this matter?

The express law of nations is that neutral ships bound for unblockaded neutral ports cannot be molested and confiscated, and yet during the past year American ships bound to unblockaded neutral ports in Sweden, Denmark, Holland and South America have been repeatedly seized and confiscated, with a loss of many millions of dollars to the owners and shippers and to the final destruction of American shipping trade with America's friendly neutral customers abroad. Why has Mr. Wilson consented to these "abridgments of the rights of American citizens" for more than a year of aggression and injury?

In his letter to Senator Stone, Mr. Wilson says:

"To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed!"

Yet American citizens are daily forbidden to exercise their rights of shipping goods of free voyage to neutral, friendly countries, and this very last week men have been arrested by United States Government agents for having prepared a shipment of rubber to Sweden, though rubber is an article of free voyage by the declaration of The Hague and of London, and has been illegally declared an article of contraband since this war began—thus altering an international law in the midst of war. So, too, our citizens are refused protection in their lawful right to ship wool and clothing and foodstuffs and oil and other products—not to Germany, but to neutral countries which are at war with nobody.

The question naturally arises why this is not "a deep humiliation indeed"? These instances—a very few among hundreds upon hundreds of like aggressions and wrongs unresented by Mr. Wilson—

seem to show conclusively that he has one set of rules of conduct toward Germany and another set for use toward England, and the contention of this newspaper is now and always has been that an American President should uphold American rights against anybody and everybody alike, against Germany, against England, against the world. Nor can anybody ever persuade us that any other course is right, fair, honorable and calculated to maintain the dignity, the prestige and the good name of our country among the nations of the earth.

But if Mr. Wilson's tolerance of British aggressions upon our sovereignty and our citizens' rights does not square with the high-sounding declarations of his letter to Senator Stone, what must be said of his humiliating and almost abject course of submission to Mexican outrages upon American rights and American citizens?

Take the declaration we have already quoted:

"For my own part, I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation is involved."

What possible "abridgment of the rights of American citizens" has Mexico neglected to perform during these three years of watchful waiting and non-interference and practical consent to the foul outrages and cruel murders inflicted upon our fellow-citizens in Mexico?

Is there any excess of savagery and bestiality that these bandits and assassins have forgotten to inflict upon their victims? Is the honor and self-respect of the American people not involved in the murder of inoffensive American men and the outrage of helpless American women and children in Mexico, as much, at least, as it is involved in the proposition that American citizens must be free to travel on armed belligerent ships?

Or has Mr. Wilson one code of national honor and self-respect when dealing with Mexico and another code when dealing with Germany? Take also this declaration of Mr. Wilson in his letter to Senator Stone:

"To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them, would be a deep humiliation indeed."

We know of no more well-established and indisputable right of an American citizen than his right to remain in safety, under his Government's protection, in any country in which he may be lawfully resident or into which he may travel upon his lawful errands.

And yet Mr. Wilson himself, by a proclamation addressed to consular officers, did "forbid our citizens to exercise this right" and did warn them to quit Mexico and to leave their homes and businesses to destruction, since their Government would not protect them if they did exercise their right of remaining where they had lawfully settled or sojourned.

And within no long time Mr. Wilson has reiterated this prohibition of American rights in Mexico and reiterated his determination not to protect those rights in Mexico, by publicly announcing that it is

"none of our business" what Mexicans do in Mexico, and that nobody shall interfere with their outrages and murders while he is President.

And Mr. Wilson has proved that he meant what he said by permitting the savage and hateful murder of nineteen Americans, done to death in one cruel orgy of assassination, to go absolutely unpunished and unavenged.

It is indeed hard for us to see why it is right to warn American citizens to get out of Mexico and to stay at their own risk if they do stay, and why we should go to war rather than to warn American citizens to stay off armed belligerent ships, and to travel on such a foolhardy voyage at their own risk, if they choose to take such an unnecessary risk.

Also, it is hard for plain-thinking men to see why we are deeply humiliated, to the point of war, by warning American citizens to keep off hostile armed ships and to voyage in unarmed American or neutral ships, and are not humiliated to the point of forcible intervention by the repeated and continuous robberies, outrages and murders of Americans in Mexico.

Is there one code of honor and self-respect on the land and another on the sea, one for submarines and ships and another for brigands and murderers, one for Mexico and one for Germany?

Mr. Wilson's full realization of the sanctity of American rights of life and liberty of action, as expressed in his letter to Senator Stone, makes all the more incomprehensible and inexplicable and inexcusable and outrageous his utter neglect to protect those rights in Mexico, his consent to the violation of all those rights in Mexico.

If Mr. Wilson did not know the situation in Mexico, or if he did not know what American rights are and what is due to national honor and self-respect, his failure to act could be understood and forgiven. But when he does so thoroughly know the situation, and when his letter to Senator Stone shows so delicate and so sensitive an appreciation of American rights and of American honor and self-respect, it is impossible to explain his conduct toward Mexico upon any ground of patriotic policy or honest convictions.—*N. Y. American*, February 29, 1916.

This is a government of politicians by demagogues for England and Wall Street and the railroads and pork.

England can rob our commerce and business men and ignore our rights as she pleases, but it is Germany that must be given hell for it. When what Germany has done to this nation is not a drop in the bucket to what this greedy, hypocritical nation has done to Germany. Our treachery to Germany justified her in sinking everything carrying ammunition and arms, regardless of how many Americans were put on to protect their bloody carriers. Without this infernal supply this war would have had to stop long ago and Wilson knows it, and if he wanted peace he knew that by shutting off our infernal supply he could had peace, and so did Bryan. But Bryan was not in favor of it. That is the kind of a peace man he is.

CHAPTER XV.

PUSSYCAT DIPLOMACY

That fat bone-head in the House who tries so hard to stick up for Wilson and the allies is a fizzle beside that live cuss who makes the professor sweat.

The Pussycat Diplomacy of This Administration.

The pussycat diplomacy of this administration suppresses information on international affairs. For instance, the U. S. Senate twice asked for information concerning the number of Americans that had been killed in Mexico and also driven out of that land of bandits—when the Mexicans were shooting down Americans on our own soil under our own flag by the scores, Prof. Wilson had the unprecedented gall to twice refuse to even allow the Senate to know the facts or even to allow the U. S. soldiers to return the fire when the Mexicans shot them down on our own soil. (See Roosevelt article in March *Metropolitan*, 1915.) So you see American lives are not so dear to him unless they are on British transports. Twice he had the unprecedented gall to refuse to allow the U. S. Senate information on the killing of Americans and still pursues the same policy of suppression of that information. When Prof. Wilson was forcing the repeal of toll for American ships, breaking his campaign pledge to the voters, he had the gall to say that he asked it because of "other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequences." He was suppressing something then, or——.

Senator Borah in a speech in the Senate quoted the prominent Mexican who said to an American in Chihuahua: "We have slaughtered your men; we have ravished your women; we have spit upon your flag; in the name of God what else can we do to make you Yankees fight?" Get a different President on the job that looks out for Americans instead of Wall Street and England.

William Randolph Hearst, in a letter published in the *Washington Post*, January 15, 1916, said: "It is positively true, as Senator Borah declares, that the State Department has purposely, studiously withheld from the American people the fearful facts of Mexican murder and outrage upon American citizens. . . .

"The American battleships, which had been in the harbor of Tampico, had been ordered by the Democratic Administration at Washington to put out to sea, lest in protecting American lives they should create some complications with the Mexican Government—the murder of Americans, apparently, not being considered a complication worth considering.

"In the harbor of Tampico, however, was a German gunboat, the *Dresden*, which was there to protect German citizens. This German gunboat had NOT been ordered by its Government to desert its post and its people. On

the contrary, it had been ordered to remain at all hazards, and to perform its full duty to its citizens and to civilization, regardless of complications.

"When the captain of the German gunboat heard that this body of Americans in the hotel at Tampico was in dire distress and imminent danger, he sent a launch ashore with an officer and about twenty men. The officer marched his men up to the hotel and addressed the Mexicans. He said that the German man-of-war Dresden was in the Tampico harbor, with its guns trained upon the city, and at a given signal would open fire. He said that if the Americans within the hotel were not allowed to proceed under his care, without injury and without INSULT, he would give the signal and the mob could take the consequences. The mob calmed itself and fell back. The Americans were escorted in safety and silence to the German launch and taken on board the Dresden. The Mexicans have no respect for Americans, for the American flag or the American Government. But they knew better than to defy the Germans, and so these Americans, whom their own country had deserted, were rescued by the Dresden."—Wm. Randolph Hearst.

The *American* insists that the Administration neither quibble nor evade in replying to the demand for all the facts in the possession of the State Department relating to injuries and atrocities inflicted upon Americans in Mexico during the past four years.

Congress has a right to know these facts. The American people have a right to know these facts. It is not only our right to know what has been done to American citizens in Mexico, but it is our business to know. These facts should never have been concealed from us.

The Department of State had no moral right to conceal these facts from the American people. This is not Russia. This is not a country subject to censorship and bureaucrats. This is a free country of free men whose Government officials are our EMPLOYEES, not our schoolmasters or bosses.

Senator Borah and Senator Fall both assert that the archives of the State Department conceal reports of outrages and murders committed upon American citizens as bad as this awful massacre in Chihuahua. Senator Fall knows at first-hand more about Mexico and Mexican conditions than the President and all his advisers put together. When Senator Fall says that the Department of State has concealed frightful outrages from the American people, we believe him. The American people believe him, too.

On the part of the American people we demand that the State Department transmit to Congress ALL the facts in its possession. Among other documents we demand the report of the Brazilian Ambassador, who acted as our representative in Mexico, sent to our Department of State.

The President and Mr. Lansing know what disclosures that report contains, but Congress does not nor do the American people. And both Congress and the American people have the right to know and should know what that report contains. We want the light turned on—that's what we want. We want to know the facts, the truth—the dreadful facts, the humiliating and terrible truth. In this case "we" means the whole American people.

The Administration will make an irreparable blunder if it tries to evade this demand. It ought never to have concealed these shocking facts. It ought not to attempt to keep them concealed any longer.

The American people demand the truth, the whole truth and nothing

but the truth, about these shameful conditions that have prevailed in Mexico. The Administration might as well make up its mind to tell the truth, because the people are resolved to have it. We have A RIGHT TO KNOW what outrages and murders these bandits have inflicted upon our American men and women, and we MEAN TO KNOW every detail of these crimes and horrors.—From *N. Y. American*, Jan. 17, 1916.

Wilson Keeps Mexican Facts From Senate.

"Report called notable for what it omits rather than for the information conveyed in it; matters of confidential nature, called for in Fall Resolution, are withheld by Lansing."—*N. Y. American*, Feb. 18, 1916.

You cannot take gall and rhetoric and sophistry and a grandmother in England and make an American statesman. A man that will suppress information about the treatment of American citizens in Mexico for fear the American people will not stand for it, is a brand of patriot that should not be allowed to give orders but take orders and obey them. Fellow citizens, there is no god on wheels down at Washington that a man must not tell the truth. Voters go after the political hides of such measly politicians. Big, fat Bill Taft would not take a fall on that Mexican muddle. Let us put a loyal American on the job and let the Greasers know that it is not healthy for them to molest Americans. This administration suppressed facts long ago for fear the American people would not stand for such outragings. Do to this administration what you did to Taft's. No ceremony about it either.

INQUIRER.—The President of the United States cannot declare war against a nation. The Constitution very wisely places the war power in the hands of the Congress. The President may go so far as to suggest, or even to recommend war, but its actual declaration must come from Congress.—*N. Y. American*.

No, the professor is not the whole thing. He is only part of our government and of a minority administration at that.

Disgraceful Results of This Administration.

"What is this Democratic Administration and Democratic majority in Congress doing to prepare this nation to meet either the peril of naval and military aggression or the certainty of economic warfare upon our United States?

Between them they are doing now just what they have done during the three years they have been in power. What is that? Why, letting our naval and military defenses dwindle and decay and delivering our commerce, bound hand and foot, into the hands of our foreign competitors and trade enemies. Do you ask for the proof? Well, listen.

We built the Panama Canal with our own American men and money, and to encourage and develop American shipping enacted a law permitting American ships, under certain circumstances of voyage, to pass through the Canal free of tolls.

What happened to that wise and helpful legislation? It was REPEALED, through the urgent solicitation and strong pressure of the Administration. And why was it repealed? Because ENGLAND AND GER-

MANY objected to our American ships passing toll-free through an American canal.

And why did England and Germany object? Because this freedom from tolls would have given our American shipping a chance to compete with the cheaper built ships and the cheaper paid crews of the British and German merchant marine.

So we humbled ourselves to their demand and ate dirt at their behest, and struck our own harassed and bedeviled merchant marine another blow in the face at foreign dictation. In addition to this the Administration further tightened the strangle hold on our merchant marine by an act that can best be told by giving the following paragraph from an editorial in the *American* of March 2, 1914:

It was Oscar Underwood who wrote into the tariff bill the clause granting a reduction of 5 per cent. in duties on goods imported in American ships. This measure, of such vital importance to American shipping, was vigorously debated in the House and the Senate. It was properly considered and discussed in its every aspect. Finally being adopted, it went with the act to the President and was signed. Almost instantly the President, through the Attorney-General, ordered that clause of the law ignored.

This preferential duty was intended to encourage and build up the American merchant marine, and it would have done that very thing automatically. What next did this patriotic and far-seeing Democratic Administration and Congress do to American industries and sea trade? They did two things. They passed legislation which drove the American transocean merchant marine clean off the Pacific and handed the transportation of American goods to and from the Orient to our dangerous enemies, the Japanese.

And having thus destroyed the American merchant marine and future trade in the Pacific, they enacted a stupid tariff to cripple our industries and ruin our seafaring trade on the Atlantic.

And nothing but the unforeseen emergencies and demands of this huge war kept this Democratic asininity from being as completely successful in destroying our Atlantic merchant marine as it unhappily was in destroying our Pacific merchant marine. And now what is this Democratic Administration and this Democratic majority in Congress doing in these stirring and all-eventful times, when foresight and courage and DECISION and ACTION would put our world trade and our merchant marine in an impregnable position of power and long-continued prosperity?

Why, they are playing the whole huge stake into the hands of England and Germany.

Submits to Illegal Acts of the British.

They are permitting and even encouraging the British navy to block our trade in every port of the world, to cripple and to destroy the growth of our commerce, not only with the friendly neutral states of Europe, but actually with the friendly neutral states of South America, so that when the war ends and the race for commercial supremacy and sea-going business begins WE WILL BE SO WEAK AND CRIPPLED THAT WE CANNOT EVEN START. There will be only three competitors for sea-carrying business and world trade—England, Germany and Japan.

And every day that our Government submits to the grossly illegal acts by which the British navy is crippling our production, shutting us out of our neutral markets, hindering the growth of our marine, rifling our mails and dictating in our very home ports what we can purchase and sell or what we cannot, that same Government of ours is elevating the future commercial prosperity of England and Germany and Japan and depressing our own future trade, prosperity and power.

The moment the war ends the mobilized industrial plants and the mobilized and subsidized merchant marines of England, Germany and Japan will start in the race for the business of the world's markets and the carrying trade of the oceans. And where will WE be in the midst of such competition? Nowhere.

And do but consider what a position we might have occupied had we busily built and bought a Government merchant marine; had our yards been running night and day constructing additions to our navy; had we maintained our reasonable advantage in the Panama Canal; and had we compelled England as well as Germany and Austria to respect our rights on the seas and made Entente Allies and Teuton Allies alike let our neutral shipping pass free and unmolested over the highways of the oceans. Why, at the end of this war we would have been in a position of naval strength and commercial development from which no thinkable combination of enemies or competitors could have toppled us.

The past is dead and the noble opportunities that were ripe to the hands of statesmen of a high order of intellect have been frittered away by the little men in Washington who could not even faintly perceive the presence of those opportunities, colossal as were their figures when they stood at the door knocking for admission.

There is but one thing to do now, citizens. That is to forget regrets and to go earnestly to work to do what can yet be done to prepare the Nation for the time of possible military and of inevitable commercial struggle that is not far off.

Let us rouse ourselves like men to the task of compelling this Administration and this Congress to show at least the common sense to begin to arm the Nation for its future defense. Let us try to spur these politicians on to some practical measures to redeem the country's prestige, to protect our ships on their lawful voyages, to unite the neutral nations in a league for the mutual welfare and to concern themselves more about PROTECTING AMERICAN RIGHTS than about RENDERING AID AND SYMPATHY TO FOREIGN BELLIGERENTS, whether Teutons or Allies.

It may be, citizens, that you cannot move these Democratic dishes of skim-milk to any honorable action. But we can all try. And if we fail, there is still something that we can do. We can wait a few months and then we can sweep Washington so clean of these little, vain, strutting, futile, farcical, spineless, pinheaded Democratic pork-barrel politicians that the remnant left will not make even a respectable minority."—N. Y. *American*, Jan. 19, 1916.

Hearst has advocated a merchant marine for years. Professor Wilson favors a merchant marine by Uncle Sam until it pays and then turn it over to—well, of course, Wall Street. The railroads were many of them sub-

sidized in different ways, but they and their friends object to the Governments doing anything of the kind for our ocean commerce and so does England and Germany, and they paid a man of the Associated Press \$1,500 a year at Washington to keep them posted about what Congress planned doing toward a merchant marine, and they always kept the forces divided so that nothing could be accomplished.

Henry Ford.

If civilization were to continue on and this nation came to its senses as it should and got a merchant marine to efficiently handle our own commerce, then we would have war with England or Japan. For Henry Ford to oppose preparedness here is maudlin senselessness. Of all the warring nations, Bulldozing John Bull is the least to be trusted and Germany is the most reliable. That royalty of Hingland is rotten, useless to its subjects.

America is About as Military as a Big Fat Worm.

You may as well argue that a policeman cannot walk the street with a club in his hand without cracking some one's skull as to argue that we cannot have a big navy and army without war. These pork-barrel politicians and subsidized advocates of unpreparedness are national nuisances. This nation is like a big fat sheep near a band of wolves. When those wolves get more desperate and hungrier they will not hesitate to get busy on the sheep. Hearst has been trying to wake up the sheep for a good many years. You crooks and measly politicians and grafters, I am glad that there is such a man as Hearst that I can hold up to you to show you how a patriot works and fights such a rotten gang as you fellows are. This kind of literature is needed here to disillusionize the obfuscated sapheads.

Defenseless America.

"The British owe their defeats to the hesitations, indecisions, incapacity and blundering of civilian chiefs in London and commanding officers in the field. And we repeat—and we wish we had words of literal fire that we might burn this lesson into the consciousness of the present Congress—that our own naval and military systems are rank with the same fatal faults which have brought all these disasters and humiliations upon the British arms. Under a most absurd custom, the head of our army is always a civilian, chosen at intervals for purely political reasons. The head of our navy is always a civilian, chosen for purely political reasons.

"At this time the Secretary of War is a lawyer from a State that presented Mr. Wilson to political fortune. Mr. Garrison is an excellent man. But he went into office, as his predecessor did and his successor will, without even the slightest acquaintance with military science or military necessities.

"The Secretary of the Navy is a country newspaper editor. Neither before nor since being put in command over veteran admirals and officers of lesser ranks has any human being been able to discover a reason why this vain and ridiculous little editorial person should be at the head of the American Navy. Now, in times of peace this sort of thing is merely grotesque,

and we Americans are apt to pass lightly over anything that makes us grin. But in times of war this sort of thing is murderously disastrous. And mark you, it is NOT IN TIME OF WAR that the disaster begins. The disaster comes in time of war. But the beginning is FAR BACK IN TIMES OF PEACE. The whole system of making the Army and Navy the football of politics is criminally—yes, and treasonably—stupid and wrong. At this very moment the corpses of a hundred thousand gallant men, whose lives were literally thrown away in the hopeless campaign on the Gallipoli Peninsula, are a dreadful commentary upon this inexplicable and almost incredible folly of subordinating military establishments to the authority and direction of civilians who are the mere accidents of contemporary political luck or chicane or both.

“The direction of the Army and Navy, the distribution of troops, the promotion of officers, the preparation and maintenance of equipment, the preparation and recommendation of estimates and the whole management of our naval and military affairs should be in the hands of trained and experienced army and navy officers, subject only to the constitutional authority of the President and the Congress. Can anything more grotesque or ridiculous be imagined than an army commanded by a chancery lawyer and a navy headed by a country newspaper editor? And this is what comes, in peace, of subordinating even the nation’s defenses to the wretched game of party politics—that most contemptible pursuit.

“The second fundamental cause of the British defeats we Americans should also take seriously to heart. That cause has been the lack of trained subordinate officers.”—*N. Y. American*, January 10, 1916.

Prof. Wilson’s administration is one of the most expensive in the history of the country in times of peace and with practically no constructive work to show for it—only pork barrels—the navy allowed to drop behind for pork. Public office is a public graft with the measly Democratic party. We have spent enough on our grafting politicians to have had a navy equal to England’s.

The Safety of the Country.

Mr. Hearst said: “Our persistent appeals for the safety of the country met with apathy in the White House and disregard in the House of Congress. Politicians masquerading as statesmen preferred to squander millions where the money would bring them local applause and votes rather than to spend millions where the money would bring the nation safety and insure the dignity and the honor of the Republic. There never was a more discouraging task than the long, long efforts of the Hearst papers to awaken the country to its precarious condition, and to awaken Administrations and Congresses to the plain dictates of patriotism and common sense. Because we showed, day after day, the nation’s perilous weakness we were denounced as being traitorously disrespectful to the Government—as if to roughly waken a sleeping man upon whom a lion or a snake was creeping was disrespectful to him. Because we plainly told the people that their representatives were more solicitous to serve corporate interests and to insure their own petty personal political success than they were to serve the nation and to insure its safety, we were accused of political treachery—as if the success

of this party or that party should weigh anything at all when put in the scales over against the welfare and the security of the Republic itself.

"Thus maligned, accused of every conceivable base motive, misrepresented by every device of liars skilled in their trade, we went steadily on with the campaign of education which was meant to save the nation, confident in the rectitude of our purpose, confident of the verdict of time, confident in the ultimate approval of the American people.

"Now, standing in the full sunlight of success, seeing everywhere about us an awakened people determined to prepare the nation against any attack of any enemy, hearing the arguments and the appeals we have used for twenty years suddenly become the shibboleth alike of politicians and of patriots, we ask you, citizens, if time has not justified our purposes and our policies and if we have not served well and usefully the Republic? Now, we do not say these things boastfully, nor to win applause, but because we desire, by the force of this powerful example, to impress deeply upon your minds, fellow citizens, the fact that the policies of the Hearst papers are permanent policies, and right policies."—*N. Y. American*, October 11, 1915.

Hearst the Pioneer Preacher of Preparedness.

Hearst preached preparedness when the pedagogue was preaching free trade and other theories to university kids. Hearst preached preparedness long before Wilson put the industries of the country on the bum with his free trade theories. The place for theorists is in universities and not at the head of our government where we need a practical, efficient man like William Randolph Hearst. Hearst has never been known to break his pledges and always raises hell with any politician that does. Hearst has the backbone of Andrew Jackson. A while back this administration suppressed everything it could that urged preparedness; but now it needs a slogan for St. Louis and, as all the old pledges are busted or unfulfilled, they have got to make a new pledge and so it is, hurrah for preparedness. Hearst was for preparedness when this pinhead administration was for pork and more pork, even cutting out naval target practice to save for pork. After such a record of peanut politics the *N. Y. World*, January 28, 1916, says: "When President Wilson goes before the country pleading for national defense he is entitled to a hearing such as no other man has a right to command or to expect."

There is one pledge that this administration has not broken yet, and that is the one-term plank, not broken yet except in intention. If the fool voters come to their senses in time the Professor will suddenly find need for that plank. A commercial war such as the world never saw will follow this war, the climax to the competitive system; industrial depression will follow that commercial war. Commercial war between England and Germany precipitated this military clash of England's with Germany. But the sapheads here do not know beans when the bag is open.

He Wished a Lion Had Gotten Roosevelt.

This war has been a godsend to this bungling administration. A business man down south while explaining, before this war, how the different

industries there had been crippled by this tariff, said: "Personally I have nothing against Theodore Roosevelt, but I wish a lion had got him while he was in Africa. It was his personality that defeated Taft and gave us a college professor, a master of rhetoric and a theorist, and this fool tariff has tied me up tight." Before this war this tariff shut up factories here and did not lower the cost of living, and it caused a heavy trade balance against this country which necessitated heavy gold shipments to Europe and was very disastrous. Men in Louisiana worked to elect Wilson and then went out and committed suicide after the fool tariff was handed them. It did not reduce the price of sugar; but it reduced the revenue to the government \$60,000,000 per annum. Those who voted for Roosevelt and for Taft voted for protection and far outnumber those who wanted a "change." So it is a minority administration as well as one of unprecedented gall. And remember that I have not forgotten that we had Teddy Roosevelt. This administration has not encouraged home production except in implements of hell to destroy human life, and it is more anxious about selling ammunition and delivering it than about selling cotton. This tariff turned the trade balance against us which was only overcome by the bloodiest war in history. Therefore this carnage in Europe is a godsend to this bungling administration, which deserves to be buried good and deep.

"After the Wilson tariff law, the balance of trade set strongly against this country, and at the opening of the war the balance of trade against us amounted to something like \$200,000,000. Our factories were closing, our banks and business enterprises were cramped for money, and the Government, like many individuals, found expenses greater than income.

"Then came the war in Europe. Every foreign nation wanted gold. Our debt for the goods imported in such a flood under the Wilson tariff was payable in gold or goods. Our exports, being shut off during the early days of hostilities, could not begin to discharge any considerable portion of this debt. In a few weeks more than \$100,000,000 in gold was shipped, and our financial situation was unmistakably dangerous."—*N. Y. American*, November 19, 1914.

We never had a Democratic tariff yet that did not play hell with the industries of the country and the U. S. Treasury. That is one of the main reasons why we had to have a war tax. As Hearst wrote, September 20, 1914: "War or no war, the Democratic party's tariff policies were proving failures. Before war in Europe was declared, or even contemplated, the balance of trade was showing immensely against this country. Our export balance had decreased over a quarter of a billion dollars in seven months. Gold was being exported in quantity. The income tax had proved insufficient to compensate for the reduction in the tariff revenues. Foreign goods were coming into our country, perhaps not in sufficient quantities to raise an adequate governmental revenue under the reduced rate of taxation, but certainly in sufficient quantities to deprive our American manufacturers of their home market and our American laborers of employment.

"American men out of employment were parading the streets. American business men in bankruptcy were putting up their shutters. American factories were closing and discharging their employees, and, instead of America shipping more goods abroad than before the reduction of the tariff,

America was importing more and shipping less, with the balance of trade going more and more to our disadvantage. . . .

"With our home markets secured through legitimate protection and foreign markets obtained through intelligent reciprocity our production would be immense and our prosperity correspondingly great.

"Then, with a merchant marine to carry our products to all parts of the world and a mighty navy to protect our ships and our shores, America could be in the dominant position which the enterprise and intelligence of its people, if not of its Government, entitle it to hold. Why can not the Democratic party abandon its theories which have proved false, its policies which have proved fatal? Why can it not cease forever taxing our producers, forever restricting, restraining and retarding our production? Why can it not embark upon a new and enlightened policy of intelligently encouraging our production, of adequately transporting our production and of constantly enlarging and retaining the markets for our production at home and abroad? In this way lie progress and prosperity for the party, for the Government and for the nation."—William Randolph Hearst.

Hearst Papers on Peace and the Hypocrisy of Wilson's Neutrality. Sane, Statesman-like Views of Wm. Randolph Hearst.

Very soon after the war broke out it became evident that each of the belligerents would be short of money before many months had elapsed. It was also evident that sooner or later loans would be sought in America.

The prevailing opinion was that Germany and Austria would be first to seek loans, since England, France and Russia had piled up nearly twice as much gold in preparation for war as had the Teutonic empires.

In no long time it turned out that a German loan was sought to be floated in this country. Under these circumstances—the Germans actually seeking a loan and England and France being probable loan seekers—certain American bankers inquired of the Administration whether the Government would look with tolerance upon the making of war loans by Americans to foreign belligerent powers. The answer was an emphatic negative.

In exact words of Mr. Wilson these bankers were told that any efforts to finance loans for belligerents during the progress of the war "WOULD BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE SPIRIT OF NEUTRALITY."

The Hearst newspapers were in hearty accord with many of President Wilson's utterances during the early period of the war. They were in accord with President Wilson's public appeal to all Americans to preserve strictly impartial neutrality. They were in accord with President Wilson's express, official statement that a PROHIBITION of the shipment of arms and munitions to belligerents outside our borders was "THE BEST PRACTICE OF NATIONS IN THE MATTER OF NEUTRALITY." They were in accord with President Wilson's earnest appeal to all Americans TO JOIN IN PRAYER AND IN EFFORT TO BRING ABOUT PEACE IN EUROPE. . . .

Where Hearst publications stood THEN, they stand NOW. As Mr. Hearst said in his direct appeal to President Wilson on August 11:

"We are not partisan in our 'principle,' President Wilson.

"We are not Pro-German or Pro-British, Mr. President.

"We stand for abstract principle and for its **CONCRETE APPLICATION IN NEUTRAL, IMPARTIAL AND ABSOLUTELY JUST AND RIGHTEOUS MANNER.**"

Those are the grounds upon which the Hearst newspapers stood with the Administration in the early period of the war.

That the Hearst newspapers no longer stand in company with the Administration upon those grounds of fair neutrality and national righteousness is not the fault of the Hearst newspapers. They stand now exactly where both they and the Administration then stood. The attitude of the Administration has changed—the attitude of the Hearst papers has not. The Administration no longer deems it the "best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality" to discourage the exportation of arms and munitions to foreign belligerents.

It believes in encouraging not only the ordinary manufacture and sale of weapons and ammunition, but the most **EXTRAORDINARY** efforts to supply belligerents with these means of murder in **IMMENSE QUANTITIES**. It no longer believes that floating foreign war loans in the United States is "inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality." The Administration has just let it be known through the Secretary of State that the Government looks with favor upon the efforts of the British Commission to negotiate in this country the unprecedented war loan of a thousand million dollars.

That the Administration is no longer in favor of praying for peace we will not affirm. But we do affirm that a prayer for peace is an insult to the ear of God when the Administration employs its power to promote the shipments of arms and the loans of millions, which alone make the prolongation of war possible and which alone prevent the early making of peace.

These statements are not partisan political declamation. They are plain statements of "**INDISPUTABLE AND UNDISPUTED FACTS.**" If the people of the United States want the European war prolonged, they can prolong it for months, possibly for years. All they need to do is to supply the European governments with ammunition and money.

The European governments will supply the men to be butchered. They will supply the victims of wholesale murder, if we will make the weapons of wholesale murder and lend the money to continue the murderous use of those weapons in the full force of their destructiveness over a sufficiently protracted period.

What else can be said of the attempt to borrow one thousand millions in this country save that it is an attempt to prolong the war, and to make the war even more hideously murderous and destructive than it is?

The exact truth is that Mr. Morgan and his foreign allies ask the neutral people of the United States to supply four civilized nations of Europe with the money and the weapons to destroy two other civilized nations.

The people of the United States are asked to do for England, France, Italy and Russia exactly what the Japanese are doing. The Japanese Premier told the Japanese Diet last week that at the peace conference Japan would certainly insist on her share of the spoils if the allies were victorious. **BECAUSE JAPAN HAD RENDERED MORE EFFICIENT AID TO HER ALLIES BY MANUFACTURING WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION THAN SHE COULD HAVE BY SENDING HER ARMY AND NAVY**

TO THEIR HELP. And what Japan, a confessed ally and declared belligerent, is doing is exactly what we are told it is our neutral duty to do.

A plain-thinking, honest man is hard put to it to distinguish the difference between hostility and neutrality, WHEN BOTH RENDER EXACTLY THE SAME SERVICE TO THE SAME BELLIGERENTS, THOUGH ONE IS A DECLARED ALLY AND THE OTHER A PROFESSED NEUTRAL.

This newspaper abhors a profession of virtue which is diametrically opposed by the professor's deeds. As Mr. Hearst said in the appeal to the President to which we have referred:

"If we cannot be conscientious, let us at least be consistent."

And again, as he said in the same editorial:

"But this newspaper is in favor of peace, and it believes that THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES are in favor of peace.

It believes with President Wilson that these people of ours are sincerely devoted to 'principle,' and it believes that they do not care whether the operation of that principle embarrasses Germany and benefits England or whether it embarrasses England and benefits Germany, as long as it is a just and righteous principle."

The Hearst newspapers to-day take the same view of any effort to float foreign war loans in this country that President Wilson and the Hearst newspapers both took ten months ago.

We regard any effort to float such a war loan as wholly "inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality." The "principle" which President Wilson said was right then, we affirm to be the right principle now. We cannot and we will not change our principles to suit shifting conditions and impending elections.

The attempt to negotiate a war loan to Germany we regarded with the President as an act "inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality." Now that the boot is on the other foot, we regard the attempt to negotiate a war loan for Germany's enemies as being just exactly as "inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality." Our neutrality is not reserved for occasions.

It is the right neutrality, the just neutrality, the true American neutrality which would scrupulously refrain from aiding Germany with arms and money to beat England, and would as scrupulously refrain from aiding England with arms and money to beat Germany.

We do not see how any right-thinking American can take any other stand. The American financiers who are endeavoring to put one thousand million American gold dollars into the war chest of Great Britain are neither neutral nor patriotic Americans.—From the editorial *Let Us Decline to Promote or Prolong This War; Let Us Rather Earnestly Endeavor to Stop It*, —N. Y. *American*, September 22, 1915.

Compare Hearst Editorials With the Ravings of That Oyster Bay Ranter.

We cannot see how this country, either from a moral or a material viewpoint, can afford to be responsible for the continuance of this European war. Yet, if we supply Europe with the arms to continue the war and the money to continue the war, we are responsible for the continuance of the war. There

is no possible escape from the logic of that fact. As Mr. Hearst said in his direct appeal to President Wilson, published in the Hearst newspapers on August 11:

"The plain fact is that the people of this nation are either in favor of peace or they are not. If they are in favor of peace they should be against war and against the supplying of arms to the nations engaged in a needless, useless, purposeless war, when they know that those arms are to be used to increase the murder and destruction of that war.

"If the people of this country are not in favor of peace, then they should continue to supply arms to the murdering nations and make all the money they can out of the murder. But in that case they should stop prating about peace. We should cease assuming a virtue which we do not possess and go coldly and boldly out to acquire any blood money which may be 'coming our way.' If we cannot be conscientious, let us at least be consistent. . . ."

Citizens, the high and solemn duty which we owe to ourselves and to mankind is not to make profits by contributing to the woe and waste of the world, not to mint murder into money, not to weigh out to ourselves so many millions of gold and silver as the price of humanity betrayed to its agony and its crucifixion on the cross of war.

The high and solemn duty which we owe to ourselves, to God, to mankind and to the ages to come is to be the active, powerful, effectual mediators and peacemakers of the war-torn and war-weary peoples of desolate and sorrowful Europe. That, citizens, is a task to which we could well address our mighty energies, well satisfied that we were fulfilling our duty to God, our obligations to mankind and our high part in the preservation of civilization, now and in the centuries to come. We are wholly unable to see how good men and good women can take any other view of the duties and obligations of our neutral and peaceable nation. We are wholly unable to see how any of our public men can urge the American people to continue providing still greater sums of money and still larger quantities of arms and munitions to prolong Europe's war. We are wholly unable to find an explanation of the attitude of the President himself toward this huge war loan that is sought in New York.

Was not Mr. Wilson in the beginning of the war opposed to raising war loans in this country to prolong the war? Why has he changed his mind? Is the war any less dreadful, and any less murderous, any less menacing to the civilization of the white race, after this year of hideous slaughter and destruction than it was in its beginning? Was there any possible reason for President Wilson's wise and humane opposition to raising war loans in America twelve months ago which is not as forcible, yes, and many times as forcible, now as it was then? Is peace not a hundred times more desirable in September, 1915, than it was in September, 1914, when as yet no man, even among the military commanders themselves, dreamed of the incredible extent to which slaughter and waste were to go?

And, citizens, the world can have peace if we do our duty to the world. Germany wants to make peace, and has offered surprisingly liberal terms. Surely the plain people of all the warring nations must desire peace. Peace could be concluded in thirty days on terms fair to all if the United States would decline to supply arms and money for further conflict. Citizens, ought

we not to do that? Is not peace not only better for humanity, but better for us from a merely selfish point of view than war? Can we afford from a humanitarian standpoint of view to be responsible for a war that is destroying the best races of the world and the highest civilization of the world? Can we afford from the most sordid business standpoint to be responsible for a war which is destroying the accumulated wealth of the world?

Wealth and not merely money. Wealth is the accumulative achievement of the industry and imagination of man throughout the centuries. Wealth is thought embalmed and labor embodied in accomplishment. Wealth is the material products and the intellectual and moral results of thought and work. All the nations of the world, all the people of the world, share in the wealth of the world. The more wealth is destroyed the less there remains to be divided and communicated. The world's wealth is money and material, in construction and production, in man power, in mind power, in civilization, in sentiment, in enlightenment, in achievement, is being destroyed in enormous quantity daily. The world is suffering and will suffer more and more the further this destruction proceeds.

Shall this nation stimulate this destruction, extend this destruction, contribute to the continuance of this destruction, become morally and actively responsible for the protraction of the war while we are hypocritically demanding peace?

Are we so blind in the pursuit of the immediate dollar that we are regardless or unconscious of the everlasting injury we are inflicting upon the world and upon ourselves? If we want peace, let us make peace. The power is in our hands.—From the editorial, *Can We Afford for Immediate Profit to Inflict Everlasting Injury Upon the World?*—N. Y. *American*, September 21, 1915.

Why the N. Y. "American" Maintains Neutrality.

"We quote from a letter, which is much too long and rather too abusive to be printed in full:

'Your urging Americans to maintain strict neutrality between Huns and allies is base treason to American principles. You know well enough that the allies are fighting for equal rights, democratic government, liberty and the preservation of the rights of small States.'

Does this correspondent think that Russia, the most numerically powerful of the allies, is fighting for 'democratic government, liberty and the preservation of small States'?

What is Russia but a medieval and tyrannical autocracy and a corrupt and tyrannical bureaucracy imposed upon a mass of wretched slaves? Where is there a government so faithless, so unscrupulous, so cruel and so barbarous?

For four hundred years, by force, and by perfidy, the Russian autocracy has stamped out the independence, the religion, and even the very language and literature of one small and helpless people after another. Look at what Russia has done to Poland, to Finland, to Courland, to Bassarabia, to Persia, to every weak province or State upon which she could lay her tyrant hands.

Does any man in the possession of his senses pretend to believe that democratic government, individual liberty and the great cause

of civilization would be secured by prostrating more territory and more people in Europe under the heel of this wicked, savage, medieval and semi-barbarous Russian autocracy and bureaucracy?

As to any of the allies being at war for the preservation of neutral small States, that is exactly what the King of Greece styles it—'cant.'

The King of Greece knows what respect England, France, Italy and Russia are paying to the neutral rights and territory of Greece.

They have seized his seaports, occupied his islands, forcibly blockaded his merchant ships, destroyed his railroads and bridges, attempted to incite revolution against his rightful authority and hold Greece captured against the will of her sovereign and her people.

The excuse is that military necessity demands the violation of Greek neutrality, that all they want is free passage for their troops and secure landing points for reinforcements and that they will pay for the damage they do when their temporary occupation is over.

And those are word for word, letter for letter, the exact demands made upon Belgium by Germany, and the exact excuses and promises made by Germany when she violated Belgian neutrality.

If the King of Belgium had acted in the face of overwhelming force as the King of Greece has acted, Belgium would be in the same condition as Greece is to-day—occupied in contempt for her rights and her sovereignty by armed forces, but with the people unhurt by battle and war.

And if the King of Greece had acted as did the King of Belgium and offered armed resistance to the allies' violation of Greek neutrality, Greece, as her King truly says, would have been by now another Belgium.

Some time, when they cool off, a lot of Americans will realize that they have been indulging in hysteria and neglecting their usual common sense for the past year or so."—February 3, 1916.

The Boys in the Trenches Would Be Glad to Have Peace.

"How about the private soldiers on the firing lines—do they hate each other very bitterly?"

We put this question the other day to a British sea captain, a very intelligent man, temporarily resident in New York, in charge of the war export business of one of the very largest English shipping concerns.

"Nothing of the kind," said he, emphatically. "Our men and the Germans would be trading cigarettes and sweetmeats and visiting between trenches if their officers would let them.

"It's the same in England and in Germany," he continued. "The chaps who are calling hard names and crying for more war and more blood are the pressmen and others who have never been near the fighting and are never likely to be. They are like some of your New York papers—bloody-minded fighters at long range and with hard names for ammunition. But with the real soldiers it's different.

"They respect each other's bravery and good fighting, and it's a

common saying among our men that the best things for us to do after peace is to shake hands with the Germans, and for England to go into partnership with Germany and do a world business together."

This British sea captain is heart and soul a Briton. He has lived for years in Belgium, and was in Antwerp when that city fell before the German assault. He has traversed the British and French lines from end to end. And his words are worth thinking about.

There is nothing new about fighting men learning to respect and admire each other and finally coming to a willingness to fraternize.

That is exactly what happened in our own great war. Yanks and Johnnies often swapped tobacco and other articles of barter during impromptu armistices and got along famously well between the routine of shooting at each other.

The chances are that the German, French and British soldiers would hold the biggest jollification together that ever occurred if the war was suddenly called off and they were permitted to mingle between the trench lines which all have so stubbornly and gallantly held.

In fact, we know of no such ferocious exhibitions of bloodthirstiness and unappeasable wrath as those shown by heady warriors who spill ink and blood all over the pages of some publications on this peaceful—and perfectly safe—side of the Atlantic.—*N. Y. American*, January 27, 1916.

How Mr. Hearst Worked to End this War.

President Wilson, why have you allowed so many months to pass without trying to stop this war as Mr. Hearst urged?

"Good people, this is an awful war. It is the insanity of wickedness. The very rulers and ministers who among them began it, are lying to God and to men in the effort to escape the obloquy and the guilt of their dreadful deeds. It is a senseless war, from which humanity has nothing to hope, a war of national, racial and dynastic jealousies and antipathies, a war of greed and rapine. Beginning in folly and stupidity, it has degenerated into a universal madness of destruction, that threatens to topple our civilization to its fall and ruin. Citizens, we owe it to God, to mankind and to ourselves to try, at least, to stop this war. And, citizens, we are false to our duty to God, to mankind and to ourselves if, instead of trying to stop this war, we most wickedly provide the means of prolonging it. Every dollar of profits earned by supplying the weapons and the money to prolong this war is a wicked dollar, an accursed dollar, stained, in the sight of God and in the eyes of all right-thinking men and women, with the blood and tears of suffering humanity.

"Americans, we cannot afford to have our country enriched with such money as that. It is the price of innocent blood, the wages of humanity's betrayal, abhorrent to every sentiment of manly and good American hearts. Better were it for our peace, our honor and our welfare now and in time to come, that we sank the gold ten times over in the depths of the sea, rather than to sell Europe's peoples to

suffering and despair and death for wicked blood-money. As we have only indignation for those Americans who would prolong this war, so we have only contempt for those Americans who insist that we can do nothing to stop this war. Even if we should not succeed in stopping this war, we can at least TRY TO STOP IT. We think this war can be stopped. We believe that the President of the United States, with Congress of the United States to help and the unanimous consent of the people of the United States back of them both, could end this war in sixty days. If the peaceful representations of the United States were flouted by these war-maniacs, there is a peaceful weapon they will not flout. If the United States should refuse to sell any of the combatants supplies and munitions and refuse to lend them money, the war would automatically stop in sixty days."—N. Y. *American*, September 30, 1915.

"Why does our national Government 'palter with the chance sublime'? In the whole recorded history of mankind there never was a duty more clear, an obligation greater in human affairs than this duty to do all we can to stop this war. In the present instance, our bloodless participation alone would end this war. Our moral force, our national resources exerted on one side, withheld from the other, could end this war without the shedding of one drop of American blood. Why do we hesitate to end this war without going to war?"—N. Y. *American*. Why? It is the gall that we had down at Baltimore, that disregarded the will of the people as expressed at their primaries. It is to help out the land where the professor's grandparents were born and lived and died, and to suit Wall Street. Look up and see how many of the Cabinet are Wall Street men, and worked for Morgan.

Stand by Hearst.

Hearst is a patriotic American and does not believe in politicians overriding the will of the people as expressed in their primaries, which is just what this gang at Washington did down at Baltimore. This is no lie; it is rotten political fact.

"By running our factories day and night and loaning our credit and cash in unheard-of sums, we have kept England and her allies from being soundly beaten by the Teutons. Now, according to Lloyd George, the munition factories of England, Canada, France and Japan have been so enlarged that there will soon be no need of American assistance. So, AS A RETURN FOR SAVING THE ALLIES FROM BEING BEATEN, the British navy will sweep the balance of our neutral trade off the seas. The British navy has no RIGHT to destroy our commerce. But it has the POWER to do these things. And the Democratic Administration will not do a thing to protect our rights as a sovereign nation. You can depend upon that. How an American's heart swells with pride these days when he looks upon his flag and reflects that it is still allowed to float over post offices and other public buildings without our Government obtaining per-

mission from a British naval officer to hoist it.”—N. Y. *American*, January 20, 1916.

President Wilson, Read This.

“We have followed the President’s first and wisest counsel to the very letter and observed a neutrality which we believe to be the right, the sensible and the only honorably patriotic American line of conduct in these troublous and dangerous times.

“And we say to you, citizens, with all possible earnestness of conviction, that had the President and all our public men and all our newspapers thus followed Mr. Wilson’s first counsel of strict neutrality and common friendliness, there would not be any occasion for even a whisper of our becoming involved in this war.

“And we say to you besides, citizens, that had the Government and the press and the whole body of the people followed this same neutral course advised by the President at the outbreak of the war there would have been peace in Europe now.

“It is only the coward who swaggers and boasts. Brave men do not need to brag and bluster. Cheap bombast and mock heroics are not becoming to the sons of such fathers as begot most of us.

“We Americans can afford to be compassionate and forbearing and neutral and peace-keeping for the simple reason that nobody on earth doubts our courage or thinks for a moment that we are afraid to fight when a good cause and the high and imperious voice of honor demand that we fight.

“Now, it seems to us, citizens, that the conditions which fill us with just pride—our courage, our riches, our numbers, our intelligence, our commanding position among the great Powers—all point to our imperative duty in this hour of Europe’s torture and crucifixion on the dreadful cross of war.

“That duty is to use all the power and influence of this Nation, in conjunction with all the other neutral nations, to put a speedy end to the war.

“The Government of the United States should accept the proposals of Sweden and of the Argentine Republic that this Nation call a conference of all neutral Powers AND FORM AND HEAD A LEAGUE OF NEUTRALS for the protection of neutral rights and the promotion of peace.

“As a matter of justifiable self-protection and self-defense, the neutral nations should enter into a league to bring about peace by persuasion and mediation if possible, and by a policy of non-intercourse and economic compulsion if persuasion and mediation are lost upon these rulers who are butchering Europe’s peoples and destroying the prosperity and imperilling the peace and security of every neutral people.

“It is idle to say that a league of neutrals could not bring about peace.

“The war in Europe could not continue sixty days if the United

States, the Scandinavian kingdoms and the South American republics refused to trade with and to supply the nations at war.

"Both England and Germany would be absolutely helpless to continue their insane mutual destruction if neither could get food, fuel, metals or munitions and weapons of war from the neutral world.

"The mere threat of non-intercourse, if vigorously made by a league of all the neutral nations, would automatically end the war."—*N. Y. American*, March 9, 1916.

CHAPTER XVII.

How England Deceives Americans.

The Game and Tricks Fully Exposed King Peter of Serbia, a Martyr of German Militarism.

"King Peter of Serbia is fast becoming a sentimentally pathetic figure of fallen goodness, under the deft manipulation of part of the press. Yet, unless memory is at fault, this is the same Peter who obtained his throne a few years ago through the cruel and detestable double assassination of his predecessor and the woman who shared his palace. And, unless memory is again at fault, this is the same King Peter whom the United States and several other civilized nations were brought with difficulty to recognize at all as sovereign to whom decent States could send ministers.

And, unless memory is again at fault, no protest against the recognition of this accomplice and beneficiary of the savage murder of his predecessor was so strong and so indignant as the protest which found loud voice in the London press. It is hard to avoid grinning these days over the agility with which so many staid and solemn journals turn the most surprising somersaults. Consider, for example, the case of aged King Peter: A few years ago he was a callous assassin. Now he is a heroic figure, whose pathetic fate moves all civilization to tears. Yes, it is hard not to grin."—N. Y. *American*.

Awful Floggings Given British Women and Children by the Boers. Shall the Nation Stand for It?

To deceive the British people so they would go to war and crush the Boers, they had the lies published there that the Boers were flogging English women and children. Those stories of the awful treatment of British women and children by Boers stirred the people so they could get them to go to war; yet they were lies.

How London Reviled Abraham Lincoln.

John Bull was opposed to both sides having a fair hearing; that is why he cut the German cable. That is the same way he acted during the Civil War. Mr. Henry Adams, son and private secretary of Mr. Charles Francis Adams, our Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain during that critical era in our history, in that fascinating book of his entitled "The Education of Henry Adams," says: "London was altogether beside itself on one point, in especial; it created a nightmare of its own, and gave it the shape of Abraham Lincoln. Behind this is placed another demon, if possible more devilish, and called it Mr. Seward. In regard to these two men English society seemed demented. Defense was useless; explanation was vain. One could only let the passion exhaust itself. One's best friends were as unreasonable

as enemies, for the belief in poor Mr. Lincoln's brutality and Seward's ferocity became a dogma of popular faith." You can see how prejudiced and unfair the English were about Lincoln and you are doing the very same thing to the Kaiser, believing the lying press. This war has demonstrated that John Bull is a liar and if he will lie about one thing he will lie about another, and that is why he went to war with Germany.

PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI.—OCTOBER 18, 1862.



ABE LINCOLN'S LAST CARD; OR, ROUGE-ET-NOIR.

How England Makes and Unmakes National Reputations.

By Arthur Moore.

(The following article by that acute observer of international affairs, Mr. Arthur Moore, sets forth very clearly one of the reasons for England's

domination of world opinion. It is quite true, as he points out and as every American traveler abroad notices, that the American news selected for publication by London papers is largely that of matters discreditable to us as a social organization—lynchings, murders, large defalcations, Congressional follies, etc. And any man of cosmopolitan habit knows that the news we get of Continental Europe, through London, is equally misleading.—Editor of *The American*.)

England has controlled the news of the world for more than a century. It has been her greatest diplomatic weapon. It has probably gained more for her than her huge navy and her fine army. More than once it has saved her from serious loss.

Not one great event but has been seen for the rest of the world through English eyes or told to the rest of the world as England wished to tell it. The traditional racial characteristics of each of us were fitted upon us by England for all the world to learn by heart. And the myth of "British fair play" stands above all the characterizations we suffer under as the greatest masterpiece of them all.

Sort of "News" London Transmits.

Europe knows America and we misunderstand Europe through news bearing the London date. Negro burning, the Camorra, bull fights, the Dreyfus case, Russian Jew slaughters pass to and fro as "news" through London.

Since the establishment of the Triple Entente London remade the French character for the world. On the date of the Entente's beginning, the myth of France decadence became the miracle of French renaissance. From the same moment the "Bear that walks like a man" was transformed by Dr. Dillon and a host of lesser English into a simple Christian hero.

Every one remembers the English-told story of the Japanese-Russian war, that story that drove us mad with admiration for the Japanese, England's allies; that made us forget the great unselfish friendship of Russia in the time of our own great war. From London the news poured into our newspapers ALWAYS FOR JAPAN, TILL WE SERVED AS ENGLAND'S TOOL to help humiliate Russia by a disastrous peace and hated the Japanese since the next day after the treaty was signed.

Our Panama Arguments Suppressed.

Our own Panama Canal controversy with England is fresh in the minds of all. Our side, just if ever anything was just, never was heard by the rest of the world, scarcely was heard by us. In every German, French and Italian journal we were spoken of as a nation without honor, as cheats and thieves by birth and traditions. ALWAYS IN DISPATCHES FROM LONDON. The facts were twisted and misrepresented in these London "news items," and interviews with every prominent man who took the English side were sent broadcast until even we ourselves were shaken in our faith in our cause. It is all over now, the English control of the distribution of international news beats us, that and nothing else. And it is something not to be good-naturedly forgotten.

The menace of German militarism became known to the world, curi-

ously enough, about the time that the French became regenerate and the Russians finally "tucked in their shirts," that is, about the time of the formation of the Entente. From that date onward till the beginning of the war we heard more and more of this new menace that had taken the place of the Slav hordes as the world-wide bugaboo. And it was not from France, but from England that the tales of this new terror came.

When the Great War broke upon the world we were already prepared to believe everything against the Germans, as we were ready to believe everything against the Russians when they were fighting the Japanese, allies of England.

A Monopoly of News Valuable.

Newspapers do not manufacture news. They can only select it from the best AVAILABLE sources and present it to their readers in the most acceptable form. That the best available source of all international news is now, as it always has been, England, is the fault of no one. But it is a serious fact that ought to be realized fully and constantly by every man and woman who reads the newspapers in these times. To-day almost all the important news is foreign news, and it is news about events that are changing the whole world. Never before has England's monopoly of international news been of so tremendous a value to England or so dangerous to the rest of the world.

One need not be pro-German to fear and to distrust the use to which England may put this tremendous power that she possesses; one need only be a little thoughtful. We may well be called upon as a nation to play a very important part in the final adjustments following this conflict. And if we open-eyed fall a victim once more to this most powerful weapon of British diplomacy we may fail in playing our part in a manner that we may lastingly regret. Day by day our judgment is being undermined by this force in the hands of England. But knowing it we ought to guard against it, pro-German and anti-German alike, till the war is over.

To the Editor of the *New York American*:

Sir:—I have carefully read the true and remarkable story of Arthur Moore, on your editorial page, on "How England Makes and Unmakes National Reputations." Having lived in England, France, Belgium and Germany, speaking the languages of those countries, having been born in this city before the Civil War, and connected with newspapers, from typesetter to publisher, for forty years, I advise every American to read, re-read and thoroughly digest this article. By far the most potent factor in America in forming opinion is the "Associated Newspapers, Limited, London," first, last and all the time in favor of England, as witness our Panama Canal fizzle and other interests.

AMERICAN.

A Campaign of Lies to Deceive the American People and Get Their Support.

A Chicago newspaper man, James O'Donnell Bennett, said: "I came to Germany anti-German. So did John McCutcheon. But London lies and German dignity and solidity have about brought me over to the German side. If America thinks Germany has gone mad with blood lust, then the

American has only surrendered to the most stupendous campaign of lies that has been launched from Europe since Napoleon made 'false as a bulletin' a proverb. Certainly the Germans are getting a rotten deal from the rest of the world in the press reports of this war. I hope America will not be inflamed by those reports with the idea that it ought 'in the name of humanity' to mix up in the trouble." The famous lecturer and traveler, John L. Stoddard, was in Europe, and said he knew from personal experience how unreliable and incorrect the news were from the English and French sources. Joseph Medill Paterson, of Chicago, was one of the American correspondents who had been with the German army, and later with the Belgians. "Paterson didn't believe the reiterated talk of German atrocities. He didn't say they were not possible. He only said that patient investigation, personally conducted, had failed to discover them. He had traced yarn after yarn only to find them wholly untrue, or the quite natural exaggeration of wartime incidents. Some of Paterson's stuff got back to Antwerp. The Belgians—who are pretty good sports—didn't care. Then the English reached Antwerp. 'Did you write this?' Paterson was asked. He said he did and he was frog-marched across the frontier."—Herbert Corey, in the *New York Globe*.

The brilliant capture of Liege was not only suppressed for three weeks in London, but was continually denied. And England spread the lie that General Emmich had been killed and that he had wasted so many men before Liege that he committed suicide. Captain Edwin Emerson of New York was a correspondent for the *New York World* in Belgium and repeatedly tried to cable to America that General Emmich was alive, but the English would not allow that information to pass. No doubt General Emmich felt like committing suicide but not upon himself.

Mr. Villard, President of the *N. Y. Evening Post*, says: "To those conversant with the facts as to the stupidity, the one-sidedness, and the political bent of the British censorship, this war has given a severe shock; it will be hard for them to believe again in the good sportsmanship of Englishmen."—From *Review of Reviews*:

Capt. Granville Fortescue, who was military aide to President Roosevelt, is a war correspondent of the *N. Y. American* and was with the German army and also the Russian, and was with the English and French armies. He says that the English land fighting force is a very small part of the fighting force that is in the field. "Because in America we are almost entirely dependent upon English sources for our information as to the operations in France and Flanders, we get a disproportionate view of the part the English troops are playing in the present line of combat, splendid as it must be conceded the English soldiers are. They cover not more than forty of the four hundred miles of front, but the publicity they receive is out of all proportion to the effect they may be expected to produce in the general result of the land fighting." John Bull is what actors call a hog.

Edward Fox, and American war correspondent, says: "I am bringing with me photographic proof and documentary evidence of Russian atrocities in East Prussia. I was also with the German army in Belgium and made very careful inquiry into the alleged German atrocities in that country, but was never able to come in contact with a single case."

December 11, 1914.

Dear Sir:—I have read with interest the article in the last issue of the *Fatherland*, all of which is a splendid presentation of facts which should be known to every American, and if known there would not be such a marked sentiment of prejudice and partiality shown by the average American in regard to the present European troubles.

Experience teaches that there are two things that Americans are deficient in, and that is in their knowledge of the people and nations beyond our shores, as well as American history. I am enclosing, for your perusal, an interview which I got up last summer for an American paper, but which was not used, as I presume its tenor was too anti-British.

I have had occasion to investigate conditions in the Latin-Americas socially, politically, as well as commercially. The results of my investigations proved to me that Latin-America is one of the great fields where the nations are competing for commercial supremacy. England, Germany and France have controlled those nations in the past and America has just begun to make some headway in those lands. The Germans in the last decade have made considerable headway, and up to the present European war, were driving the English pretty hard. The French, who at one time, were ahead of us commercially, have now dropped behind the United States and are fourth on the list. Anyone who analyzes conditions in South America commercially, must have come to the conclusion that war between England and Germany was a settled thing some five years ago, for Germany offended in securing trade advantages and pushing ahead at such a pace that it seemed but a short while when she would displace England. Therefore, her wings must be clipped, and all that was needed was simply the time and the opportunity which has recently presented itself.

My observation and experience in those countries is that a North American is just as cordially hated by the English as the German is. Why? Simply because North America has entered the arena and is competing for business, and is forging ahead.

That canal building, also, is a "thorn in the side" of England especially. It is something that her Britannic Majesty cannot digest, although she has, in part, succeeded in taking it away from us. Not in the manner in which she stole the Suez Canal through Beaconsfield from the imbecile Khedive of Egypt in 1879, but in another and not less artful manner—for while she paid the Khedive ten million dollars for a controlling interest in Suez, she, on the other hand, has not expended a dollar for Panama and she will make "Uncle Sam" maintain and defend it whilst she uses it on the same basis as ourselves. In addition thereto, she has her frowning fortress in the West Indies that command the entrance of our canal, and with our continued asinine policy of unpreparedness, the time may come when, with her usual century-long tactics, she will egg some nation to war against us, and then take possession of our four hundred million dollar canal and hold it in trust for "humanity and civilization," as Japan has recently taken Tsing Chou and the Marshall Islands, from the Germans for the benefit of humanity and civilization, as she notified America.

About the time this interview, which I am attaching, was written, ex-

President Roosevelt had just visited South America and the English press of South America, as well as its London correspondents, were engaged in an effort to efface the good impression which he had made, by publishing infamous stories about him. About that time also came dispatches from London to the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, saying that a revolution was rife in Brazil. They claimed that the revolution was in the State of Ceara and that the revolutionists were besieging the capital at Rio de Janeiro. As a matter of fact, there was a strike of laborers in Ceara, mostly darkies, and to show the absurdity of the statement that the Brazilian capital was in danger of siege and destruction, is evident when we realize that Ceara is 2,500 miles north of Rio de Janeiro and can only be reached by sea, for there are no railroad communications, and for a land force to march from Ceara to Rio de Janeiro they would have to pass through swamps, deserts, cross mountains and rivers, which would require a year or more if anybody survived the journey.

These dispatches which appear in North American papers from South America are similar to the dispatches which are frequently found in South American papers about North Americans—all these dispatches traveling to South America or North America via London. London censors all the news between North and South America—the method being to show what bad actors South Americans are and to show South Americans what barbarians North Americans are. The scheme is to keep the two halves of the Western Hemisphere apart so that Europe, and England principally, can continue to have undisputed control commercially of the Latin Americas.

Europe owns practically a mortgage on South America, for they control all the bonds—Federal, State, Municipal and Industrial. They control the transportation, cables, and the news service and they just allow the great big boastful United States to have a wee bit of the commerce to keep us quiet.

I hope that the present European troubles will be the means of awakening our countrymen, and cause them to investigate and to read and think and to digest and to realize that the greatest tyranny to-day in America is the tyranny of the press.

I am not a German, have no German antecedents. My forefathers on the paternal side landed in Massachusetts Bay Colony from England in 1637, and on the maternal side landed in Louisiana from France about 125 years ago. Therefore, prejudices, if I have any, would be against Germany. I am a simon pure American who knows American history and who knows that our bitterest, most subtle and hypocritical enemy is England. She has fought us with the bayonet and with diplomatic intrigue and duplicity since 1700 to present date. Germany and America are her two greatest commercial rivals. They must be downed, Germany by the sword and America by cunning and diplomatic traps and by the sword later on, not of England, but some other nation that will do England's dirty work, for England never fights her own battles. She is cunning enough to make others draw the chestnuts out of the fire for her.

Yours very truly,

SIDNEY STORY,

President, North & South American Trading Co., Louisville, Ky.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 14, 1914.

My Dear Sir:—As a lover of principles and fair play, for some time in the past few months I have had a desire to express to you and your colleagues my appreciation of your work in the *Fatherland*. Indeed, I feel grateful in the extreme for the enlightenment your paper has given me on this, the most terrible of all wars. And if it were not for the discovery of your periodical that has given me a sidelight to read between the lines of our pernicious American press I might still be cursing the Kaiser for this war, as I did at the outset. Surely, our blinded Americans must sooner or later awaken to all this accursed duplicity and injustice of the British.

This does not mean, of course, that all newspapers are in this combination, but there are an awful lot of American newspapers that are controlled by the same influences that control South American newspapers and those influences are European and principally British.

I hope that the present European war will open the eyes of our countrymen to the importance of controlling our own cables to South America and other parts of the world, as well as controlling our own news service and to realize that commerce is war and that England has no more love for us than she has for the Germans, and that our turn will be next if they get Germany.

I believe that if your paper had been called by some other name than *Fatherland* it would accomplish a great deal more good, for the word *Fatherland* naturally indicates something German and the opposition says, of course, he is a German and that is the German side of it. The name should be more American and should go out among the readers all over the land as an independent American publication seeking to place the facts before the people. This is simply a suggestion on my part.

Be assured, a few of our cultured Americans appreciate what Germany has done for this world. My heart goes out to the German cause. I am an American of five generations, with a mixture of the blood of three nations, two of which are Allies; but proudest am I of my mother's, whose ancestors came from the land of Beethoven!

Sincerely yours,

C. T. RAMSEY.

Dear Sir:—Since the beginning of the war I have spent my time in Europe, visiting France, England, Belgium and Germany as a correspondent for the *Boston Journal*. Returning last week I found what appeals to me as being an astounding situation in the newspaper circles of this town and in local public opinion. I knew, of course, that American sentiment was pro-Ally and anti-German, and that the newspapers were nursing that sentiment. But I did expect to find more than one paper in my home city playing fair.

I am told that one paper here captioned the report of a German victory in its regular style and found that its circulation fell off by thousands the next day. Its editors have been ordered not to headline another German victory during the duration of the war.

Another paper finds that a pro-German headline of the mildest sort can be depended to reduce the next day's circulation by a thousand copies. Can you conceive of a rottener state of affairs? Of course the newspapers

are responsible themselves. They dashed into this business with a scratch judgment that Germany was all wrong; and having swung the people around to that idea haven't the courage to reverse themselves to the extent of telling even a part of the truth. I recognize the fact that we are a stupid people; that we are an ignorant people; that we are impulsive; that we like to let some one else do our thinking for us. I know that a newspaper has to be run with both eyes on the business office.

But with all our belch and bellyache about a free press I have liked to think that on a big issue most of our papers would be glad to tell the truth at the expense of circulation; that there was decency enough among the American people to listen to the truth without wanting to lynch the teller.

I have been accused of being pro-German in my writings. I'm not. I don't think Germany is all right nor all wrong. But I do think that she is entitled to have the truth told about her—the whole truth and nothing but the truth. And I don't believe Germans want anything more or any less than that. Do they?

If the Germans can stand the truth, why can't the Americans?

Yours,

HALLEDAY WITHERSPOON.

These three letters are from the *Fatherland*.

How the Papers Here Suppress the Facts About the Worst Horrors of This War so as to Help England.

The papers told how awfully the Turks were massacring the Armenians and blamed Germany. But such papers did not tell you that all this time the Russians brutes were outdoing the Turks and slaughtering the Jews and raping their girls and women just because they were Jews and made over three millions of them homeless, just because they are Jews. And the papers that boast they are fighting so hard for humanity and British liberty suppressed the particulars of such atrocities. Because Russia is John Bull's pal, as he was in Persia. Hearst papers did not suppress such news; but said, Oct. 1, 1915, that the barbarous methods of Russia in Poland were "more savage than ever characterized the Sioux or Apaches. Has the nation which in time of peace cancelled its treaty with Russia, because of ill-treatment of the Jews in that country, nothing to say of the present tornado of hatred and slaughter which the Czar has let loose upon the Jews of Poland. The hapless peasantry and townsfolk of Poland are being ground to pieces simply because they are Jews."

Jews Got It Worse Than the Belgians.

That Englishman, Rev. Dr. Aked, says: "The Jew in Russia has suffered as the Belgian man or woman has not had to suffer, and—the rest is silence." Israel Zangwill in a lecture in London at the Fabian Society, Dec. 10, said: "The Russian government has oppressed every racial minority in the empire, especially the Jews." The champion of British liberty, Cecil Chesterton, interrupted the lecture and said he thought Zangwill ought to be shot.—From a Hearst paper, Los Angeles *Examiner*, Dec. 12, 1915.

"The persecution of the Jews during this war and at the present time

are more brutal and of infinitely greater extent than they have ever been before. They are suffering terrible agony. The Jews of this city appreciate the editorial utterances of the New York *American* to the effect that the conspiracy of silence heretofore observed by the newspapers of America concerning Russian inhumanity should be broken. Tales of horror as depicted in speeches of members of the Russian Duma were so terrifying that it was on this account that the Duma was prorogued.”—Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, in the N. Y. *American*, Dec. 25, 1915.

Rev. Dr. Aked, the famous English minister, is now an American citizen, and in Copenhagen recently said: “When we connived at the massacre of the Jews by Russia we helped to loose Turk and Kurd on the Armenian people. Russia has been—Russia! She has robbed and ravished and raped at will among her helpless Jewish subjects. Torture has been endured to agony. Blood has been shed in rivers. What protest has the United States made? How angry has the press of America been? What pleading or what thunderous voice has been raised on behalf of the American people? What have we done? Practically nothing. We have suffered with the sufferings of the Belgian people and cursed the spoliator and the oppressor.

“Yes; but the Jew in Russia has suffered as the Belgian man or woman has not had to suffer, and—the rest is silence.”

All Because Russia Is Ally of Britain.

“But why? Because of the dreadful alliance of British democracy with Russian bureaucracy, of British liberty with Russian tyranny. Because Russia is the ally of Great Britain. British censorship has been more complete and thorough-going than Russian censorship. Things said and done in Russia have been reported by Russian newspapers. They are quite commonplace there. The sturdy, liberty-loving men and women of England and Wales and Scotland would think them damnable.

“And so the British press has been muzzled. Out of consideration for the alliance with Russia, Great Britain has winked at massacre. Out of consideration for her ally Great Britain, the United States has been silent. And having been silent as to Russian atrocities, America finds herself dumb in the presence of Armenian butcheries. She cannot raise her voice too loudly. She cannot thunder in the ear of Germany: ‘Bid the Turk stop this devil’s work.’ Germany would reply: ‘You never said to Great Britain, “Bid your Russian ally cease his devil’s work”; you had best keep silence.’ And our mouth is closed.”

Declares Criticism By Dr. Aked Just.

Dr. Aked’s indignation is just. At the time of the acute Jewish persecutions in Southern Russia three years ago, during the trial of Beiliss at Kiev for ritual murder, the *American* could not obtain trustworthy reports either of the Jewish massacres by the Russians or of the trial of Beiliss because England did not wish to offend the sensibilities of her Russian ally and all the sources of news controlled by British news agencies or diplomatists were under a sort of censorship.

The New York *American* sent a staff correspondent to Kiev, Russia,

to report the trial fully. All that was necessary was to ascertain the truth and print it.

The dispatches of Mr. Tewson, the staff correspondent of the *American*, from Kiev focussed the attention of the civilized world on this trial. The news was of world-wide importance as showing the suppression of truth and justice by Russian officials. The long daily cable dispatches sent to the *American* direct from Kiev were cabled back to one fearless English newspaper—the London *Daily Telegraph*—and published in the most prominent place in the newspaper, credited to the New York *American*, the following day after they appeared in the *American*.

Public opinion is always omnipotent when aroused. The Russian Government took warning. The persecution of the Jews for the moment ceased. Beiliss was acquitted.—[NEWS EDITOR AMERICAN.]—From N. Y. *American*, Jan. 9, 1916.

CHAPTER XVII.

AMERICAN PLUTOCRATS

How We Got That Famous American Beauty Known as Mr. Standard Oil.

"Hundreds of small business men were cruelly crushed by the soulless Rockefeller Juggernaut and thrown into bankruptcy and idleness. Rivals having been thus heartlessly ruined, the monster gorged itself on the public's money, charging prices that meant more millions for Rockefeller than he could count."—Mr. Forbes in *N. Y. American*.

It was the younger Mr. Rockefeller who charmed his Bible class with the metaphor of the trusts and the American beauty rose. Just as the single rose in its fullest beauty could be produced only by pinching off all other buds that formed upon its parent stem, so the industrial corporation in its fullest efficiency, as for example the Standard Oil Company, can be formed only by pinching off and throwing into the pit of bankruptcy all competitors that threaten its supremacy. So argued Mr. Rockefeller to the disciples that heard him gladly.

John D. Rockefeller is a well-known patriot, whose relations with United States Senators as disclosed by the correspondence of his business associate, John D. Archbold, greatly illuminated some mysteries of American politics. Indeed, the people should be grateful that the whole Government is not pinched off that the Rockefeller fortune may reach its fullest efflorescence.—From *N. Y. American*, April 28, 1914.

See how the bountiful philanthropists used the soldiers to crush the miners in Colorado. Bountiful, generous philanthropists that never pay taxes if there is a way to keep from it. There is no glory in paying taxes.

Gasoline and Standard Oil.

A while back there was a recommendation to tax gasoline by the government. Mr. Standard Oil reserves all the privileges there are of taxing gasoline, and to convince the public of that keeps shoving up the price of gasoline. Most people think they know what Standard Oil is, but they do not, as they will find, if they read Mr. Klein's book, *Standard Oil or The People?* Price 25c. Address Henry H. Klein, Tribune Building, N. Y. City. If the people once woke up to the facts presented in that book, they would not long stand for this Standard Oil gang's robbing the public, and more, the price of gasoline would drop away down. These bountiful philanthropists do not regulate the price by the cost of production; but by the price they can make the damned public pay; hold them up. Well, Standard Oil and the Wall Street gang cannot run their hold-up game much longer.

See how the greedy oil robbers keep boosting the price and charge a

cent or two more wholesale for the same oil in New York City than even in Jersey and other points.

What the Administration Is Trying to Do to California.—U. S. Loses Suit for Oil Lands Ouster

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 1.—The Federal Government cannot oust from oil lands concerns operating prior to President Taft's withdrawal order of September 27, 1909, although such companies at that time had not discovered oil. Judge J. A. Riner, in the Federal District Court for Wyoming so held to-day.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Oil lands in California valued at \$300,000,000, and 220 suits filed or in preparation by the Government are involved in to-day's decision at Cheyenne. Oil men here said that, if upheld, it would make unnecessary any remedial legislation in Congress.—N. Y. *American*.

There never was any law regarding oil on public lands. But prospectors were encouraged by the government to go ahead under the placer mining laws. It requires many thousands of dollars to prospect for oil. The government encouraged prospectors to go ahead; but now it has brought suit to oust those prospectors who began before the lands were withdrawn from entry. It is a gross injustice, especially when they complied with the conditions previously accepted by the government. An adequate naval reserve has already been made elsewhere and much more than is involved in California. Any one wishing full particulars of the trouble there with the government can get them by writing to The Oil Industry Association of California, Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Of course California has not been much in sympathy with this bungling administration.

Andrew Carnegie.

Thousands of men that worked in the steel mills worked 12 hours a day and seven days in the week at bum boarding-house wages. They went on a strike at Homestead and were shot down because they wanted more of what they produced or shorter hours. That steel company also used the devilish rebate to assassinate honest competitors. After Andy from watered stock had got his pile, he gave an address and had the nerve to say that money is dross—after the company in which he had been the big mogul had nefariously done these things. After his "Money is Dross" speech, at Redlands, California, he came back to New York City and started a fight to have his taxes reduced on a little piece of city property. Money may be dross, but there is no glory in letting that dross get away from him to pay taxes. When any of that dross gets away from him it must toot his Pharisee horn that he is an angel of peace (Homestead) and a philanthropist. Separating themselves from their dough as philanthropists is easy; but paying taxes that goes against their grain. John D. Rockefeller shows what a good fellow he is. As Prof. Woodrow Wilson expressed it, "How he found himself." "It is amazing that the class which most begrudge its support to the Government, which fights hardest to avoid paying its fair share of taxation is the great propertied class

to which the Government renders vastly greater service than it does to the citizens of ordinary means."—From *N. Y. American*, Dec. 23, 1914.

If Adam had lived to the present time and had accumulated ten thousand dollars additional wealth each year of his life, this vast aggregate would not equal several individual fortunes which have been amassed in recent years.—W. E. Blackstone, in 1898.

The New York Stock Exchange

Lawson and Everybody's exposed the stock exchange, how few in ten thousand are allowed to win anything much and get away with it. Then if the sucker goes around to the stockbroker and tells what they have done to him, they inform him that it is bad form to blow one's brains out in a broker's office.

"Stocks that were selling for \$3 a share are selling as high as \$100 a share. Big men handing chromos to the public—'swindlers on a gigantic scale.' They do not build factories, develop mines, establish new industries, employ labor. They trick with stock 'chromos. They take for instance, a number of steel concerns. They combine them, give the combination a new name and then sell to the public a hundred millions in stock, based on perhaps thirty millions worth of property. The whole thing is a scheme of gigantic public robbery, based on the public passion for gambling. It is deplorable, vicious, criminal enterprise that takes the resources of the country from useful channels and pours in the billions of savings to swell the great non-productive fortunes."—From an editorial in *Hearst's Sunday paper*.

The Rotten and Robberous Railroads.

It costs a certain amount to build and equip a railroad, and under the competitive system that road is entitled to interest on that investment and the expenses of operating and upkeep. The road is entitled to that much for service, and however enormous the traffic may be the road is not entitled to any more than it costs to render that service, that is interest on investment, expenses of operating and upkeep. But that was not the way. As the old Vanderbilt put it: "The public be damned." And as Collis P. Huntington gaged the rates: "All the traffic will bear." Business was to charge all the traffic could stand up under and then issue stocks to the amount that the income of the road could pay a dividend on in prosperous times. The rates are retained that were established when it was policy to charge all the traffic could stand.

Joseph N. Teal, of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, testified before the Senate Committee on the Inter-ocean Canals that: "Twenty-five per cent. of the fruit crop annually is permitted to rot because we cannot get it to the eastern markets at rates that justify gathering in. The fruit business in time must collapse unless we get rid of our enormous waste. If we had lower rates, a market for lower grades of fruit would develop and the people would have the advantage of cheaper fruit." Honest, hard-working people must lose much of the fruits of their labor, because unscrupulous men pumped in the water, and rates have got to be higher than they should be because of the water. They tell you rates are higher in Europe. Automobiles are higher in Europe,

so they ought to raise the prices here. We can get down to bedrock here without gaging ourselves by Europe. The road pumped themselves so full of water that they could hardly waddle, and then, when hard times hit the business, they get politicians to allow them to dig deeper into the people's pockets, because they are carrying so much water. This does not apply to roads that are many times more water than capital like the Rock Island. A bunch of buccaneers get control of enough preferred stock to vote bonds and take the 75 millions capital and let it in the water until it swells up to 275 millions, and there they have 200 millions clear profit. But in the case of the Rock Island they ran out of water or they would have made a good thing out of it. That Harriman and his gang fixed the Chicago and Alton the same way. Then, because they are carrying so much water they must have the rates increased.

"The New Haven Railroad has within ten years lost, through waste, mismanagement and general lawlessness, from one hundred to two hundred million dollars. Now, that is part of the cost of operation under present business standards in the railroad world. The New Haven is not an exceptional but a typical case. The Boston & Maine has had the same history recently. So has the Chicago & Alton, which Harriman looted. So has the Rock Island and the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Missouri Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Union Pacific, and nearly all the railroads in the country.

"They have been in bankruptcy several times, and huge profits have been made by those who put them in bankruptcy and who were given control of their reorganization. In the old days this mismanagement not only came out of the public ultimately, through an increase in the freight and passenger rates, but it used to come in the first instance out of the railroad employees themselves; for these wreckers of railroads, when their conspiracy was ripe, would apply to a friendly Federal judge—a scallawag whom they had put upon the bench—for the appointment of a receiver, and the judge would appoint one of the conspirators receiver to run the road during reorganization. The first thing that Mr. Conspirator and Receiver always did was to reduce wages on the roads.

"Now, the New Haven Railroad has lost from one hundred to two hundred million dollars in a short period by aggrandizing schemes not unlike these, in character. If that railroad were on its feet; if it had not lost this vast sum of money, and if it had not suffered the consequent loss of morale and efficiency, with their train of evils, the New Haven would be amply able to meet any increase in the cost of labor, through this demanded decrease in the hours of labor, out of its surplus prosperity. Therefore, another answer to Mr. Elliott's contention is that the railroads can change their methods; can operate a railroad as it was meant to be operated *as a railroad*, and not as the victim of unscrupulous speculators. Mr. Elliott is himself trying to do this very thing and is meeting with considerable success. Mr. Heustis and the Federal trustees are trying to do this very thing on the Boston & Maine, and are meeting with very great success. They have in a year converted a deficit into a surplus, and in a short time, if its condition improves in the ratio of last year, the Boston & Maine will be on its feet again merely by decent management.

"When the devil is sick, the devil a monk would be, and when the devil

is well, the devil a monk is he.' These periods of depression, followed by periods of reaction, repentance and convalescence, have been the history of railroads since the first tie was laid on the first railroad. Unless the law makes these things impossible, either by a stringency of regulation, which we have never yet seen, or by public ownership and operation, then we may expect, just as soon as the railroad gets strong enough to stand another debauch, to see it fall into the hands of a new set of leeches, who will suck it again until it bleeds white.

"None of the huge private fortunes, the illicit accumulations of which out of the railroads have made the operation of railroads so expensive under private management, will be piled up under public ownership. Petty graft we may not hope to rid ourselves of under public ownership, but it will never be huge graft running into tens of millions in single instances and stolen by single individuals. It will never be respectable graft. It will never be a badge of social distinction. It will never serve as the foundation of an influential family. It will never be even safe graft. The Bill Tweeds of New York and the Abe Ruefs of San Francisco, and their prototypes in Boston, Chicago and everywhere, will go to jail when they are caught. These petty grafters will even go to the electric chair when, as recently in New York, they are caught mixing graft with murder. For petty graft whole communities will not be debauched and defiled. Whole railroads will not be wrecked."—*N. Y. American*, Feb. 16, 1916.

"The President's gift of fifty millions a year to the railroads. The spectacle of the President and his Cabinet lobbying for the railroads is not a pleasing one. No Tammany deal with managers of public service corporations in New York was ever more discreditable and no discrimination against railroads which we wrecked by criminal directors like the New Haven and the Rock Island."—*N. Y. American*, Dec. 15, 1914.

"The process of building a railroad and wrecking it is fully understood by men who have studied the history of these enterprises. Cities, counties and townships appropriate money to pay the cost of constructing the road. Unscrupulous men get into its management, deliberately run the road so badly that it shows a loss, the stocks which represent the money that built the road begin to fall, and these dishonest manipulators and speculators quietly buy the stock at bargain prices. When they have thus stolen the road they begin to run it more efficiently and to pour water into the stock, thus making their millions by a transaction as dishonest and ten thousand times more harmful than any for which the worst thief is now confined in State prison. Poverty, insanity and suicide have followed in the wake of this railroad wrecking by manipulators and stock gamblers. The American people to-day are paying hundreds of millions of dollars every year in rates and fares on stock which is as fraudulent as a counterfeit bill.

"Our American public life has been corrupted until we have almost ceased to have confidence in the honesty of anybody. Many of our business men have been made cowards, and our courts have been caused to forfeit public confidence, and thoughtful men made to fear for the existence of the Republic itself by reason of the unequal distribution of wealth and power through the private operation of our railroads and other public service corporations."—*New York American*, March 15, 1915.

Commission Men and Combines Rob Producer and Consumer.

See how the robbers boosted the prices of food as soon as the war started. See how they made the poor of N. Y. City pay as high as \$20 a ton for coal. "Increased prices caused by the intervention between producer and consumer of monopolistic intermediaries, trusts or forestallers of markets, taking for themselves all the tribute extorted from the consumer and giving the producer no share of the higher profits, are unnatural and wholly hurtful. Those engaged in the operation are criminals as burglars or murderers are criminals. They should be made to pay the penalty of their crimes, and they should be made to understand right now, before prosecution, before investigation even, that they can no more compound their sentences in the event of conviction by payment of a fine than a murderer can in the same way escape the gallows."—N. Y. *American*, Aug. 28, 1914.

Boodle Rules To-Day.

Mr. Lippman in his "A Preface to Politics," says: "Ours is a problem in which deception has become organized and strong; where truth is poisoned at its source; one in which the skill of the shrewdest brains is devoted to misleading a bewildered people." Have you forgotten the exposures Hearst gave of how that saintly Standard Oil controlled U. S. senators and other officials. During the last twenty years the man who has been around and not seen vote-buying or heard men say: They took his money and he had a right to get something for it—I say the man who has not seen vote-buying or heard men openly talking about what different men got for their votes, he must be very obtuse, whether in Chicago or New York or Jersey or West Virginia or Ohio. Terre Haute, Ind., or Danville are not the only places votes are bought and sold. It is a common thing to get the offices, before and after. In Chicago, when Bryan ran the second time, I saw that some one was buying votes and stepped up to a man and said some one is buying votes here. I stood off and watched a little longer and that very man I had spoken to was the one who was passing out the dough. Now brag like a hypocrite that this rotten republic is free. What does your vote amount to with a rotten gang down at Washington? See how McReynolds, when he was Attorney General, sat upon the lid and tried to prevent the exposure of the gang that looted the New Haven Railroad and Mr. Wilson boosted that kind of a man on to the U. S. Supreme bench. What rules down there?

At the time some of you big robbers were engineering the panic of 1907, Hetty Green, the financier, in an interview to the N. Y. *World*, said: "The financial situation is going to the devil. Poor people are suffering all around us. Stock watering is in everything. The innocent are being squeezed. There was a time the oppressors of the innocent went to jail. It is ruinous. Young men of the present day will know what it is; you all will be fighting soon and not a foreign foe."

A retired banker: "We in America are moving fast toward social revolution. Conflicts between labor and capital are assuming the proportions of civil war."—Frederick Townsend Martin. The coal miners' strike in Colorado and West Virginia have been of that nature. In 1898, after the coal miners in Illinois went on a strike and lost, several thousand of them went out through the farming section and helped themselves to the farmers' cattle

and hogs and dug up potatoes. Too big a bunch for a farmer to stop. In the last strike in Pennsylvania the miners wanted to enforce conditions that would damage the mines, which the native-born miner opposed; so the foreigners held meetings excluding the native American. Such cattle as that is only fit to be ruled by the bayonet.

John M. Harlan, son of Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court, says: "If dishonest wealth shall not cease to exploit the ignorant and the weak, the inevitable result, sooner or later, must be that the ignorant and the weak by sheer force of numbers, will take the law into their own hands and with results that we may well shrink from contemplating. Let us realize that the greatest menace to-day to the supremacy of the law is the subtle anarchy of selfishness by the strong and crafty, sometimes secretly violating the law, at other times observing the forms of law, would in fact subvert law and justice."

The late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, famous in Europe and America as the leader of American society, says: "America is like France on the eve of her revolution. My opinion is that if our country continues in the way it is drifting there is grave danger—awful danger ahead. The trouble is that as a whole our country is almost without standards and ideals and our traditions are fast going from us. We have lost the greatest of our ideals—in fact, the one thing that makes ideals possible—we have lost our religious consciousness. I have seen women in Paris and London whose un-Americanism has sickened me. They go about among those foreigners with a contemptible disregard of patriotism that makes them the laughing stock of the very people with whom they are mixing—aping. All these foreigners care for is what they can get out of us, and then with a contemptuous shrug they go away to their own countries to enjoy it. I have known and admired many foreigners, but there is no doubt in my mind that we have catered too much to them, and have shown too little respect and honor for our own country and for our own good American tradition."

New York City Hall Owned by Big Crooks.

The Thompson Committee has, in spite of the punk statesman up at Albany that was so faithful to McCall, uncovered enough muck to make a fine stink around the City Hall. But all that subway graft will not be exposed.

"Over TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS of the people's money—of YOUR money, taxpayers—have gone into the hands of 'insiders,' of company officials, of favored lawyers, of scheming financiers and, there is a strong reason to suspect, of corrupt public servants.

"The banking house of Morgan appears to have devised the most ingenious system of all—getting a huge bonus for marketing the bonds and then retaining the money by paying the Interborough 2½ per cent. interest, while the Interborough paid the bond buyers 5 per cent. for the same money."—N. Y. *American*, February 9, 1916.

"The Gillespie company nominally receives a commission of 15 per cent., while the actual contractors are doing the work for about 4 per cent. The public will be inclined to give Mr. Morgan credit for public spirit in stopping the Shonts-Stevens proposed 10 per cent. grab of the taxpayers' money when

Mr. Morgan explains why he could not and did not stop the Gillespie grab of 15 per cent. The 'waiting time' charge of \$500,000 made by J. P. Morgan & Co. may have been perfectly legitimate in itself. But the public wants to know and means to know why that great sum should be charged to 'construction cost, and thus saddled upon the taxpayers of New York instead of being paid, as it ought to have been paid, from the gigantic profits of the promoters and bankers who engineered this colossal bunco game.'—N. Y. *American*, February 15, 1916.

"Somewhere between the time when Mr. Prendergast voted against the first Interborough contract and so defeated it, and the time when he voted for the second Interborough contract, and so carried it, Mr. Theodore P. Shonts promised some person or some persons two million dollars, which sum was eventually secretly taken from the Interborough cash on hand and then charged to the city of New York as construction expense."—N. Y. *American*, February 11, 1916.

Judge Gary, that coat of whitewash you applied a while back is getting pretty streaked. Judge Gary said: "It is our duty to disabuse the public mind of the idea that men of prominence, of wealth, of leadership in finance and industry are inimical to the public interest, and to convince people in general that they are doing things that really advance the best interests of the country."—From N. Y. *American*. Yes, Judge, it is time to slather on more whitewash.

Voters, the New York *American* is my political New Testament. Judge Gary is at the head of a beneficent institution that had water pumped into it and then squeezed out and pumped in some more—in all about fifteen hundred million dollars' worth. So the Judge is in a position to fully appreciate what these bountiful cusses have done for the best interests of the country and especially the workingmen and the dear public. A robberous tariff and Winchester helped the original concern which was also efficiently nurtured by an elaborate rebate system, of course all for the best interests of the country.

"A wave of lawlessness is sweeping over the world, over nations and classes and individuals. America and Americans are beginning to be engulfed. . . . Among those alarmed by the multiplying demonstrations of lawlessness are high financiers who have not always shown a disposition to obey the law of the land. Ten years and longer ago law-breaking was an everyday practice of a few eminent and successful capitalists. They cared not a snap for law so long as they could employ conscienceless lawyers to tell them how they could do unlawful things and escape punishment. Such men did much more harm to society than bomb throwers."—N. Y. *American*.

Vote the best you can, the big robbers do not go to the pen nor even to jail. The Sherman Anti-Trust law is not allowed to harm them. But it is made to apply to the laboring men to whom it was not intended to apply, while the big crooks are immune and it is a sacrilege to even tell the truth about them and their puppets down at Washington. The looters of New Haven and Rock Island and the Chicago and Alton and a thousand and one other criminal jobs do not disgorge or get sent to the penitentiary. It is the lawless of the strong, the shiftiness of the puppets they boost into office, and the forever frustrating of justice that will precipitate lawlessness by the masses when the industrial depression hits this country after the commercial

war between nations which will follow this carnage. See the grafting politicians betray and rob and loot the city of New York with their devious real estate deals and build subways and turn them and the streets over to big robbers, and then go grafting still deeper into the pockets of the taxpayers, when these public utilities should be owned and operated by the city to defray municipal expenses and save the taxpayers instead of fattening a heartless bunch of irresponsible, lordly hogs that defy public rights.

See the Marginal Railway deal of this administration and the twenty millions more on Schoharie Water Site and the Court House Site and other extravagances to loot the taxpayers. No end of millions spent on politicians and their friends and crooks, while the public schools have to be curtailed and night schools also. Standard Oil and the N. Y. Central must be allowed to have what they want. New York City has had a chance several times to get a man for mayor that is a manager of big enterprises and is known to stand for honesty and efficiency in public office, but the robbers and grafters always knifed him, and that man is Wm. Randolph Hearst.

If you want to see the thousand and one ways they have of looting the taxpayers read that book, "Bankrupting a Great City," (the story of New York), by Henry H. Klein, Tribune Building, N. Y. City, price 40c., and you get your money's worth. Mr. Klein was chief investigator for the Aldermanic Cleaning Committee (N. Y. C.), 1907; The Citizens' Police Committee (N. Y. C.), 1912; The State Civil Service Commission (N. Y. City Investigation), 1914. It may be some satisfaction to the taxpayers to know how the game of flim-flamming the taxpayers is worked. You can see where much of your money goes and who gets it. See how the crooks stood behind that Greater New York City idea so as to give their grafters a chance to loot the outlying territory, and how the grafters fought last year to not let any of it get away after the taxpayers had been unmercifully bled.

These Immaculate Cusses and Muckraking.

Whenever one exposes these big cusses and their "damnable rascality," some of their champions shout muckraking! The City of New York will have to spend more than one hundred millions to finish its subways. Yet the big crooks fixed it so the city will get no income before 1954. And just remember, Tweed was sent up for the little jobs he did. Is not justice a farce today? Hearst is still fighting the gang that he has always fought. Yes, it is muckraking to expose such men and their puppets in office. Well, the people will do worse than muckraking when the after-clap of this British war on Germany hits us. Plutocratic lawlessness has about reached its height in this British war on Germany. For Wall Street is in it too.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ROTTEN ENGLAND

British Militarism Blamed as Real Cause of the War.

(From N. Y. *American*, November 14, 1915.)

Ruling Classes Precipitated Conflict to Save Themselves From Just Wrath of Workers, Asserts Noted English Writer in Bitter Article.

British militarism and the British aristocracy are denounced among the causes of the European war in a remarkable pamphlet just received in this country.

The pamphlet was written by C. H. Norman, English publicist and author. It is a reply to Robert Blatchford, also prominent British writer, who attacked German militarism and critics of the British Government. It reveals "horrors of war," such as exist now and have existed in almost every great conflict.

Mr. Norman's pamphlet was printed last Spring by the National Labor Press at Manchester. The labor press was raided by the police and the entire issue of the pamphlet seized. Subsequently the copies were ordered destroyed.

The case was tried in secret and the ground for official action was not divulged. Following are extracts from what is believed to be the only copy of the pamphlet to reach the United States:

An introduction to the pamphlet describes it as a reply to attacks of Mr. Blatchford upon those socialists and liberals who are opposing the British war party. Mr. Blatchford is quoted in the *Weekly Dispatch* as having asked these questions:

"Can one imagine General French or Admiral Jellicoe indulging in the vulgar bombast or silly boasting with which Von Hindenburg has just been favoring America and Europe?

"Has any enemy ever accused British soldiers of cutting off women's breasts and babies' hands?

"Had Louvain been a German town captured by British troops, would Louvain have been burned or its people murdered?

"Would Germany, in the place of Britain, have granted self-government to South Africa after the Boer war? Would Germany have conferred home rule on Ireland?"

Reply of Norman.

Mr. Norman's reply follows:

"Mr. Robert Blatchford, certainly, as a representative jingo journalist,

has been doing nothing else but libel the German Kaiser, the German army, the German navy, the German people and the German literature.

"Enough has been stated to indicate the character of the article which called forth my strictures.

"In my judgment, all forms of militarism are atrocious. It is possible that the German methods may be harsher than those of other countries, in that they are more systematic, but that is the only distinction between German militarism and other kinds of militarism. It is so trifling that it is hardly worth while specially denouncing German militarism while remaining silent concerning the fearful evils that flow from every kind of militarism.

"In this war my position is simply that I am on the side of the British people; not on the side of the British ruling classes, who have plunged this country into the most fearful and useless conflict that Britain ever embarked upon.

"I am not pro-German, pro-Russian, pro-French, pro-Belgian, but I am pro-English in the sense that I know no reason why the British workers should be slaughtered in the interests of Russia and France, two countries which attempted to induce Germany to join in a combination in 1901 to destroy Great Britain while engaged in the Boer war. It was to the credit of the Kaiser that he rejected those proposals.

"As Mr. Bonar Law wrote in his letter of August 2, 1914, which he carefully suppressed until the following December, Russia and France are the countries Britain is supporting—not Belgium. There was not a word about Belgium in his letter.

Belgians Are Attacked by British.

"British warships have been recently engaged in bombarding Ostend, an unfortified Belgian town, and 'the greatest air raid' has been directed against that same Belgian town.

"Did the British naval and military authorities take any precautions to prevent the killing of the Belgian inhabitants of Ostend? It is not easy to remember, nowadays, that the violation of Belgium was the alleged *casus belli* against Germany! Presumably, British air bombs would destroy Belgian houses as efficaciously as German air bombs would blow up British houses.

"The only people in Britain who will benefit from the war are the shipping rings, the armament contractors, the food and coal combinations, and all the other robbers, for whom patriotism does not exist. Patriotism is for the 'lower classes,' who are being asked to sacrifice uncomplainingly all their hard-won barriers against exploitation and injustice.

"And what about the war loans and commission? Listen to Mr. John Bright, speaking in 1858 words which ring as true to-day as they rang then: 'The more you examine this matter, the more you will come to the conclusion which I have arrived at, that this foreign policy, this regard for the 'liberties of Europe,' this excessive love for 'the balance of power' (and the neutrality of Belgium) is neither more nor less than a gigantic system of outdoor relief for the aristocracy of Great Britain.'

"The interest upon war loans is one of the most lucrative sources of revenue for the ruling classes, as it mortgages the industries of the people for years and years ahead."

Principle Laid Down.

"On the 26th of January, 1864, Mr. John Brown laid down a principle which is, in my judgment, absolutely sound: 'I will say, further, that if there be a government possible in our day that will plunge this country into war under the pretense of maintaining the balance of power in Europe and sustained any kingdom there, be it little or great, I say that government not only is not worthy the confidence of the people of England, but deserves our execration and abhorrence.'

"Those are the words which should be written in red letters over the portals of the House of Commons as a permanent maxim to guide the conduct of the representatives of the people.

"Great Britain is being ruined by an oligarchy of reactionary politicians, who are imbued with the spirit of militarism, and are prepared to slaughter their countrymen to any extent so that the war may be 'fought to a finish'; which merely means that their policy may be saved from discredit.

"Not content with advising Belgium to her ruin, the Asquith-Grey combination is proceeding upon a financial course which can only be described as criminal in its folly.

"The purchasing power of a sovereign has been reduced to 16 shillings in five months, which means that the British financial and capitalist classes have been enabled already to levy from the British wage-earners four times the amount levied by Germany upon the cities and territories of Belgium.

"One is expected to remain silent in this state of things, because of the alleged unanimity on the 'justice' of the war; but on that subject one may as well cite these comments of Mr. W. E. Gladstone on the political wisdom of the British ruling classes:

"'In almost every one, if not every one, of the greatest political controversies of the last fifty years, whether they affected religion, whether they affected the bad and abominable institution of slavery or whatever subject they touched, these leisured classes, these educated classes, these titled classes, have been in the wrong.' And history is repeating itself!"

British "Atrocities."

In the body of the pamphlet Mr. Norman begins with the discussion of the destruction of Louvain. He says:

"As British militarists in this war have not had much opportunity of desecration, that outrage cannot be paralleled in Europe except by reference to the records of the Napoleonic wars; but the following proclamation was one of many issued in South Africa in 1900:

"'V. R.—Public Notice.

"'It is hereby notified for information that unless the men at present on commando belonging to families in the town and districts of Krugersdorp surrender themselves and hand in their arms to the imperial authorities by July 20, the whole of their property will be confiscated and their families turned out destitute and homeless. By order,

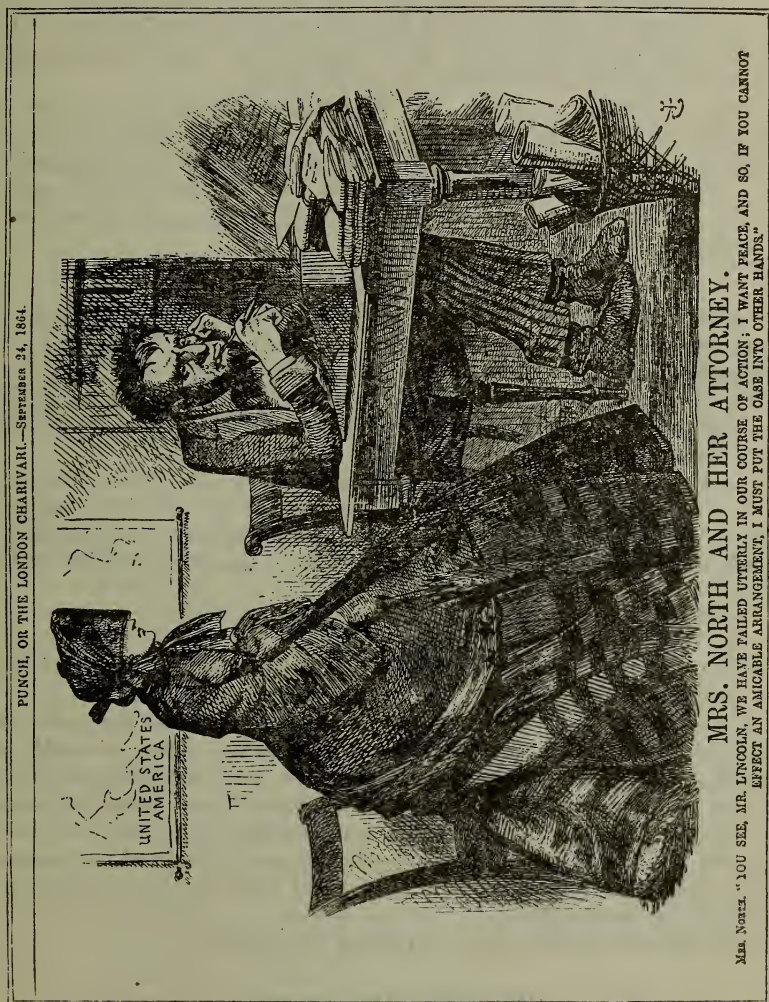
"'G. M. M. RITCHIE,

"'Captain K Horse.'

"Nothing approaching the terms of that document has been published

yet as having been issued by the Germans as a means of compelling their enemies to surrender.

"The second sample of British militarism is in Egypt (during perfect peace) in 1906. It is an account of some executions of some men, whose



MRS. NORTH AND HER ATTORNEY.

Mrs. North. "YOU SEE, MR. LINCOLN, WE HAVE FAILED UTTERLY IN OUR COURSE OF ACTION; I WANT PEACE, AND SO, IF YOU CANNOT EFFECT AN AMICABLE ARRANGEMENT, I MUST PUT THE CASE INTO OTHER HANDS."

sole crime was that they were defending their sacred pigeons from the guns of some British officers.

"Mr. Norman quotes: 'Atrocities of British rule in Egypt,' by Wilfred Seawin Blunt, as follows:

"'On a cross solidly constructed at fifteen paces from the gibbet they

are preparing the punishment of flagellation. The first sufferer strips to the waist, passes his head in the iron collar, and on his bare torso the kurdash descends rhythmically to the sound of the voice that counts the blows; the bronze skin tumefies, splits in places, the blood spurts out; it is sickening, horrible.

“‘A second man who succeeds him cries out still more desperately; the third one is literally contorted under the lash; he loses consciousness. Meanwhile, the man hanged has given up his ghost. The second condemned follows with the same assured step as his predecessor.

“‘The executions continue. The floggings go remorselessly on; the new ropes redden as they lash into the flesh. Yusef Huseyn’s legs, in the hanging, are broken, Mohammed Gorbashi is undressed crucified, and flogged fifty lashes. He gets maddened on receiving the twelfth. His voice is not well heard, for a soldier is ordered to press his head down in the opening of the cross again.’

Approved by Grey.

“‘While Mohammed Dervish Yohran is hanged the executioner puts the rope round his neck and administers it wrongly. The condemned man is not strangled well, so he cries out on the cruelty of the world.’

“‘The British government ordered that the relatives of those punished in this way should be compelled to witness the spectacle, and they were brought up under armed escort.

“‘Sir E. Grey approved these proceedings, and you, Albert Blatchford, did not avail yourself of an opportunity to sign the petition for clemency on behalf of the man (with others) who was sentenced to twenty years’ penal servitude for protecting his wife, who had been wounded by British shots.

Quotes Churchill.

“‘Have you ever read Mr. Winston Churchill’s comment on Lord Kitchener’s method’s in the Sudan, in ‘The River War?’

“‘The Mahdi’s tomb had been for more than ten years the most sacred and holy thing that the people of the Soudan knew. They miserable lives had perhaps been brightened, perhaps in some way ennobled, by the contemplation of something which they believed exerted a protecting influence.

“‘By Sir H. Kitchener’s orders the tomb has been profaned and razed to the ground. The corpse of the Mahdi was dug up. The head was separated from the body; the limbs and trunk were flung into the Nile. Such was the chivalry of the conquerors.’

“‘That incident remains to be paralleled by the ‘Huns.’

Boer War Denounced.

“‘Have you ever studied Mr. Birrell’s pamphlet issued during the Boer war on ‘A Holocaust of Babes’? Do you remember that Field Marshal Sir N. Chamberlain and Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman denounced the methods of warfare in South Africa as ‘the methods of barbarism’?

“‘The *Daily News*, August 16, 1906, printed a letter from a British officer to his mother, recording the progress of events in the campaign against the

Zulu chief, Bambaata. That was a mercenary war to seize those poor wretches' lands:

"'About 9 a. m. Mudhlogozulu, the paramount chief, approached, carrying a white flag. Some two or three hundred accompanied him. He arrived a few yards in front of a sergeant, and explained that he wanted to give in.

"The reply, of course, was a bullet that must have sent his brains some fifty yards off. His followers, who were now far too terrorized to use their weapons, stood back in a mass and shrieked for mercy. Mercy came quicker than expected—in the shape of a Maxim. What a sight! The whole bundle dropped lifeless in less than a minute. Several women were among the slain, as well as a lot of young boys.

"The general way of dispatching the prisoners is to take them out of the camp and tell them to run away into the bush. They only get about twenty yards or so when a bullet reaches them, and, of course, it is "good-by, John," for them.

"A faithful Kaffir was looking about the fallen when he found Bambaata, and at once took steps to have his head brought into camp for identification. Well, the first thing the doctor ordered was to have the matter kept secret, and also to have it stuffed at once.

"We carried the head with us for about a week, when it was dissected, and the skull will probably be made into a nice tobacco jar for some one. Curiously enough, I was never in better health, and altogether the food is splendid. In fact, I think it is the finest picnic I have ever been at.'

British Militarism.

"Do you agree with that British officer, Robert Blatchford? Need one ask? Of course, you do. But it is surprising that many men more English than yourself, with your singularly mixed ancestry, do resent the brutalization of their countrymen which is created by all the circumstances of war? That young officer may at one time have been a decent British gentleman, until he came under the pernicious influence of the Bernhardi school (British variety), to which you belong in spirit.

"Did you ever read an account of that notable triumph of British arms when the 'Union Jack' was carried through Tibet to Lhasa—how the Tibetans came on, armed with bows and arrows, against Maxim guns, in defense of their country, and were mowed down by the thousand?

"You mouth and rave about 'patriotism' and 'pro-Germans.' What do you know about patriotism? The patriotism that glosses and excuses the abominations herin set out is that which destroys a nation. Do you want Britain to become a mere name like Tyre, Babylon, Rome, Egypt and Greece? That is the nemesis of patriotism such as yours. You talk of retribution—a dangerous argument!

"Is Belgium suffering now as a punishment for her massacres of the Congo natives? Are the Boer rebels in arms as a retribution upon Britain? Is France being overrun as a retribution for the crimes of French imperialism? Are the disloyalty and disaffection in Egypt and Ireland a retribution for the crimes committed by Britain in those countries?"

"Most impudent of all, you shriek, 'would Germany have granted self-

government to South Africa?' 'Would Germany have conferred home rule on Ireland?'

How Treacherous John Bull Was Forced to Grant the Boers Self-Government.

"It is one of the terms of surrender by the Boers that self-government would be granted; but the British militarists would never have kept that undertaking but for the insistence of Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, the 'Chadband' who denounced the South African campaign, in speech after speech, to your furious indignation.

"The British militarists have steadily opposed the granting of home rule to Ireland, and were about to foment a rebellion against the home rule set when war broke out.

"The curse of Germany has been the ravings of her Robert Blatchfords; but Britain can no longer pretend to be free from the detestable manifestations of militarism in the month when a man has been executed in Britain without a trial by jury for the first time since 1745; and when Lord Halsbury and Lord Loreburn had to combine in an appeal to the Liberal leader in the House of Lords that no British civilian shall be put to death by order of court-martial without the sanction of Parliament.

"The British people have lost the liberties won by centuries of toil in a few months, and you, Robert Blatchford, are one of the guilty in that felon work against your countrymen.

"The freedom that Britons had was not won by you and your like. Those who struggled in the past for British liberty were the 'Chadbands,' not the militarists.

"You were fully aware that the railway workers, the transport workers and the miners were preparing for a tremendous struggle with the British shareholding class; that Ireland was seething with unrest, and that serious events were impending in Britain. It was just the occasion the British ruling class would choose for plunging Western Europe into the horrors of war.

"The War Has Failed."

"The documents published by the French government are eloquent in their testimony of the social unrest in Europe as being a principal element in the catastrophe which has overtaken the working class.

"Did you warn them? Never! But you misled them upon every point in international affairs, wherein their lack of information was at the mercy of your erroneous counsel.

"You cry, 'more recruits!' and belabor the laggards who are rightly reluctant to protect you and your like, as your victory would be more terrifying than a German success.

"The war against 'German Militarism' has failed; for you and your like have established German militarism in these islands, though, fortunately the day of reckoning will come.

"No one knows better than you that superiority of numbers makes the defeat of the British fleet an impossibility; but you have joined the Blue Funk school, so as to persuade Britons, that in dying for France, a country

whose race, traditions and history, have no common feature with Britain, Britons are protecting their own homes.

"You boast that you foresaw this war! It would be truer to assert that you inflamed the passions of men until the war atmosphere was created. Bathe in your bath of blood, but do not be so proud that you were one of those who had turned on the tap."

The Appalling Failure of British Liberty.

In England children are born out of doors and grow up with a roof over their heads and never know what it is to have a full belly. And that is your damned British civilization that you brag so about and want to pass around to curse humanity still more. O! think of it, they have a titled stiff, the king over them. But you must not tell the truth about his lefthand marriage; because that would offend his apron-string. Then the persons interested in that unlucky, lefthand affair must be made to swear it never, never was. No, you must not tell the truth about Gorg and his lefthand marriage. That would be libel, don't you know, and they would make it blarsted exasperating for you? Well, he is not the son of his father. His dad was a sport and never accused any one of libeling him, because they told the truth about him. If he had it would have kept him busy.

In England when a man dies his estate all goes to the oldest son and the rest of the family get kicked out of doors into the street and poverty. This keeps property from being divided up and makes a few snobs and millions of poor. The titled stiff and rich men rule England, and the wealth is kept in the hands of a few.

The rottenest, shakiest civilization is British, excepting Mexico. It is well described in "The Catechism of Balaam, Jr.": "Take England herself. Square mile after square mile of slums which represent the intensest and most continuous misery, the utmost degradation, the most appalling failure of civilization, to be found anywhere. Rural population disappearing, health and strength ditto. Remaining rural population divided between landlords who live on the rest, farmers whose political minds have been ossified into snobbish toryism for centuries, and laborers who dare not raise a voice in public affairs. A tory party of Bourbon folly, a "Liberal" party existing for the big manufacturers and ruled by the Rothschilds, Sassoons and Samuelsons through secret party funds. Nowhere else, indeed, as they boast, does liberty flourish as in England and her possessions, thank God!"

"Britain Warned of Her Peril," Revolution.

(A newspaper article in 1912, from N. Y. *American*.)

**Beset With Strikes and Taxes, Facing Danger of Hungry People,
Burdened With Support of Fleet, Kingdom's "Sun Must Set
Unless Something Happens." People No Longer
Love Order But Cheer the "Marseillaise."**

John L. Eddy wrote an article: "What is the Matter With England?" He mentioned the increasing cost of living and taxes and the discontent of labor and agitation and said: "Every Sunday thousands of workingmen with

huge banners march either through Trafalgar Square or Hyde Park playing the 'Marseillaise' and cheering socialism."

Then he quoted from an article on "The Future of the British Race," by Henry Page Croft, M. P., in the *London Outlook*. Mr. Croft pointed at some length how the United States and Germany and Japan had forged ahead and England was dropping behind. Then he said: "There is only one certainty about this position, and that is unless something happens, the sun of the British Isles must set."—From *N. Y. American*, June 23, 1912.

Long before this war, Dr. Forbes Winslow, one of England's foremost alienists, said: "There is no doubt that England is going to the dogs, and that much quicker than most people would imagine. The difficult part of the problem is to get the nation to realize that we are rapidly moving toward the downward path, and to take the proper steps to apply the brake before it is too late." Then he gave figures about the increase of criminals.

CHAPTER XIX.

HOW JOHN BULL GOT THIS WAR

Facts Prove Russia Was To Back Up Serbia

**To Start Hell; France Was to Back Up Russia, and England Was
to Back Up France for This War, You Howling Liars;
Belgium Plotted With England and France
Against Germany.**

This was the visible, surface part of the plot. The Czar would never have pushed ahead for war with Germany and Austria-Hungary unless France was to back him, and France with her navy in the Mediterranean would never have gone to war with Germany unless England was to go to war with Germany also and protect the French coast from the German navy. All this is so plain that no proof is needed except for the American sapheads. The sapheads have got to have it proved to them. I will rub the facts and proof in while I am about it. The way this war has gone even an American saphead should be convinced that Russia and France did not want to try to eat the Kaiser without England's help, and the hell of it is they will have to give it up unless they can get more help. The Kaiser tried to have them get along without war, but no, they would not do it. Sapheads, I will prove it all to you. You lying demagogues down at Washington, you have deceived the fools here long enough. Demagogues and lying politicians and pork-grabbers masquerading as statesmen. There is a loyal American, Wm. Randolph Hearst; Hearst is the man and he is a man; but you fellows are demagogues and scoundrels. Rhetoric, gall, sophistry, buncombe; and politics and British interests and that rotten conglomeration you call international law and statesmanship. See that conceited schoolmaster dig up that antiquated British custom and go down to the other hend of Pennsylvania Havenue and read his composition to the boys like rhetorical day in school. Well, Roosevelt did not have to send his physiog along with his message for those boys to know that he was on the job. But Teddy wears a much larger hat and he has always gone after something more strenuous than school-teaching. That strenuous Roosevelt is more like the Kaiser than the Kaiser himself. If Roosevelt had been in the Kaiser's place he would have done what the Kaiser did two days before the Kaiser did it. There would be no "Me and Gott" about it; it would be just ME.

"Presently They Will Send Him (Grey) to the Gallows."

I know it is a violation of our neutrality to expose that pirate

John Bull. But I simply cannot resist telling the truth while Prof. Wilson is on the job and before Sir Edward Grey is dead and rotten. Of course, in the language of dear old Hingland, it is blarstedly seditious though. Well, I am going to hand you some more sedition right off quick. I can furnish plenty of good stuff for that rabid British paper of N. Y. City and also the one at Providence, R. I.

Sir Edward is a liar and deceiver and cannot be relied upon to reveal all he plotted down the dark alley of diplomacy. But there is a plenty to prove that he deceived the British Cabinet and England so as to get this war and get the British into the war. Before there was any war, Grey threatened to resign unless England would support France and Russia in war against Germany. This was on August 30, 1914. But the sapheads here have never heard of it. That famous scholar, Dr. F. C. Conybeare, of England (Oxford University), said: "Presently they will send him (Grey) to the gallows," in "England on the Witness Stand." Dr. Conybeare exposes Sir Edward Grey in "England on the Witness Stand" and says at the beginning of this war he "felt so sure that England had all the right on her side and Germany all the wrong." Dr. Conybeare is an Englishman.

If any of you liars and sapheads want diplomatic papers and British authorities for the statements I make in here about England, send 15c. for "England on the Witness Stand" to *The Fatherland*, 1123 Broadway, N. Y. City. I prove by the facts that Serbia was to start the scrap and Russia was to back up Serbia, and France was to back up Russia, and England was to back up France for this hell, and Belgium was in with England and France. England was at the bottom of the infernal plot; but England was to get into the war last. Yet if England was not to support France, France would not have supported Russia, and then Russia would not have backed up Serbia.

On August 2, 1914, Sir Edward Grey wrote the French Ambassador: "I am authorized to give assurance that if the German fleet comes into the Channel or through the North Sea to undertake hostile operations against the French coast or shipping, the British fleet will give all the protection in its power." Here you see England was pledged to go to war against Germany whether Belgium was invaded or not.

On November 22, 1912, Sir Edward Grey wrote the following note to the French Ambassador in London: "My dear Ambassador: From time to time, in recent years, the French and British Naval and Military experts have consulted together. . . . I agree that, if either Government had grave reason to expect something that threatened the general peace, it should immediately discuss with the other what measures they would be prepared to take in common." This letter was made public by Grey in a speech August 3, 1914, so that it is an acknowledged genuine document that proves what Germany said about the English and French preparing military plans against Germany were real facts.

Britishers Suspicious that England Was to Back Up Some Other Nation in War and Questioned Grey.

In November, 1911, Captain Faber, M.P., in Andover, on the Morocco crisis, stated that members of the Cabinet who stuck for the treaty with France were during the Morocco crisis in favor of sending six divisions of regular troops to help Britain's ally, France (*Andover Times*, November 16, 1911). In February, 1913, Lord Hugh Cecil in debate stated: "There is a very general belief that this country is under obligation, not a treaty, but an obligation arising out of an assurance given by the Ministry in the course of diplomatic negotiations, to send a very large armed force out of this country to operate in Europe."

Sir C. Kinloch-Cooke, Mr. Primrose and Parliament questioned Grey and also the Prime Minister about this secret diplomacy: "Whether the foreign policy of this country is at the present time unhampered by any treaties, agreements, or obligations under which British military forces would, in certain eventualities, be called upon to be landed on the Continent?" Seven different occasions are cited in "England on the Witness Stand" and each time the answer was a denial. The last occasion was June 11, 1914, and Grey asserted: "If a war arose between European powers there were no unpublished agreements which would hamper or restrict the freedom of the Government or of Parliament to decide whether or not Great Britain should participate in a war. This is as true now as it was a year ago," when it was last asserted. All this time Grey had a copy of his letter to the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, stating: "My dear Ambassador: From time to time, in recent years, the French and British Naval and Military experts have consulted together. . . . I agree that if either Government had grave reason to expect something that threatened the general peace, it should immediately discuss with the other what measures they would be prepared to take in common." If prominent men in England and Parliament were so suspicious that England was planning to participate in an European war, certainly the Germans were justified in such suspicion.

Plotted, Yet Denied the Plots Were Plots.

Years ago the Countess of Warwick had "a long and intimate talk about the Entente with the then Premier, M. Clemenceau, whom I knew well . . . and he said to me, 'Lady Warwick, the Entente is of no use unless your country can put 400,000 soldiers into France in the hour of need.'" They plotted but denied they plotted, until after he got England into the war and then Grey confessed to it.

"I am quite aware that the Premier and the Foreign Secretary repeatedly denied in Parliament, prior to the war, that Britain was committed to support France in case of a conflict with Germany. I am quite aware that Sir Edward Grey in giving our military authorities permission to enter into consultation with the military authorities of France declared that such consultation did not necessarily bind Britain

to common action in the case of war. But I ask you to use your common sense: Can you conceive the military authorities of two nations preparing, over a period of eight years, a joint plan of campaign unless there was a fairly definite understanding that that plan would one day be put into execution? Military strategy is not a matter of toy flags and maps. The most elaborate details must be worked out, arrangements for transport, for accommodation, for food supply, for ammunition, and hospital provision must be made, every inch of the country must be known, positions where guns should be placed noted, suitable points of defence and attack marked. Can it seriously be asserted that the military staffs of two Powers would cooperate in matters of this kind unless they were assured that in case of war their cooperation in preparations would develop into cooperation in action?"—From "England on the Witness Stand."

But Sir Edward Grey had already announced his intention of going to war with Germany by informing France that he would not allow the German navy to reach the French coast. This meant that whether Belgium was invaded or not, England was already pledged to support France regardless of what they were fighting about.

Here is indisputable British proof that the French and English had military plans against Germany as the Germans claimed, which, through their secret service, they had obtained. But Sir E. Grey repeatedly denied that there was any such agreement that: "From time to time, in recent years, the French and British Naval and Military experts have consulted together. . . . I agree that if either Government had grave reason to expect something that threatened the general peace, it should immediately discuss with the other what measures they would be prepared to take in common." On July 30th, 1914, Grey sent a dispatch to the British Ambassador in Paris: "The French Ambassador in London reminded me to-day of the letter I had written to him two years ago, in which we agreed that if the peace of Europe was seriously threatened, we would discuss what we were prepared to do." What were they prepared to do? Carry out their naval and military plans in case France had war with Germany. Yet on August 3, 1914, Grey declared in the House of Commons that England had no secret arrangement with any power:

"I assured the House—and the Prime Minister has assured the House more than once—that if any crisis such as this arose, we should come before the House of Commons and be able to say to the House, that it was free to decide what the British attitude should be, that we should have no secret engagement which we should spring upon the House, and tell the House that because we had entered into that engagement there was an obligation of honor upon the country."

Grey's Secret Agreements With France.

An extract from a letter by E. D. Morel, an Englishman, to the Executive of the Birkenhead Liberal Association, England, which appeared in the *Birkenhead News* and in the *Birkenhead Advertiser* of October 14, 1914.

"On August 3rd last, 1914, when the tramp of armed legions had begun to shake the plains of Europe, the Foreign Secretary revealed to the House of Commons, amid shouts of approval from the Tory benches, that he had contracted liabilities toward France as far back as 1906; that they had been renewed on divers occasions since, and that the final seal had been placed upon them on the previous day, August 2nd. These liabilities had taken the form of (a) authorizing a plan of military operations on the Continent of Europe between the British and French General Staffs, (b) authorizing an arrangement between the Admiralty and the French Naval authorities involving a strategic disposition of the French fleet favorably affecting our naval position in the Mediterranean, but leaving the French northern and western coastline undefended, (c) undertaking to attack the German fleet if the German fleet made a descent upon the French coasts or interfered with French shipping.

"It came, therefore, to this. While negative assurances were given to the House of Commons, positive acts diametrically opposed to these assurances had been concerted by the War Office and the Admiralty with the authority of the Foreign Office. All the obligations of an open alliance had been incurred, but incurred by the most dangerous and subtle of methods; incurred in such a way as to leave the Cabinet free to deny the existence of any formal parchment recording them, and free to represent its policy at home and abroad as one of contractual detachment from the rival Continental groups. When, in the early days of August, the situation into which the Government as a whole had drifted, became for the first time clearly apparent to the Cabinet, two of its members found themselves unable to concur in what they regarded as a breach of faith to themselves and to the nation. Their standpoint, in a very differing degree of setting and circumstance, is my own. To-morrow it will, I venture to predict, be the standpoint of the Democracy of this country. For while the policy of contracting obligations of this kind toward Continental Powers may or may not be wise, a system which allows of so terrific a responsibility being assumed by a section of the Cabinet behind the back of Parliament is not a system which Democracy can tolerate with safety to itself. And a system which permits of responsible Ministers rising in Parliament to deny that which has been planned, prepared, and executed is not a system to which I, as a believer in the principal of government by the people for the people, can give my allegiance. The overwhelming significance of the avowals of August 3rd are to-day obscured amidst the passions aroused by the war. But they constitute a challenge to the basic principles of popular government, and Democracy cannot remain indifferent to that challenge. It must take it up. If Liberalism is not behind it when it does so, Liberalism will disappear from our political life."

Grey Had to Diabolically Deceive England to Get the British Into This War.

On July 30, 1914, Grey sent a dispatch to the English Ambassa-

dor in Paris, stating: "The French Ambassador in London reminded me to-day of the letter I had written him two years ago, in which we agreed that if the peace of Europe was seriously threatened, we would discuss what we were prepared to do." That day Grey threatened to resign unless England would back up France and Russia in war with Germany. Remember this was two days before Russia and Germany were in a state of war.

After the French and English military experts had spent years in preparing military plans for war with Germany, Grey had to diabolically deceive the British to get them to go into it. Grey took the only way there was as I will show you. The English people did not want war with Germany and it has been a difficult task to stir them up enough to keep the war going, let alone winning it.

The British Cabinet was opposed to going into this war if Germany would agree to respect Belgian neutrality. So the Cabinet had Sir Edward Grey, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to confer with the German Ambassador about the matter. Parliament had suspicions that Grey was to back up France in war with Germany. So the Germans were certainly justified in their suspicion that England was aligned with France. When Grey inquired of Lichnowsky if Germany would respect Belgium's neutrality, the matter was sifted down until it hinged on whether England would remain neutral. That is if England would agree to remain neutral, then Germany would not invade Belgium and even offered to guarantee the integrity of France and her colonies. When this failed to make Grey agree to England's remaining neutral, Germany asked him to state upon what conditions England would remain neutral. How could Grey agree to be neutral when he had agreed in case there was war between France and Germany and the German navy came around for the French coast, England was to sail in? Grey refused every offer.

The British Cabinet did not want war with Germany if Belgian neutrality was to be safe and the "Cabinet plainly expected Grey to report to them at once any disposition to yield, if Germany showed signs of it. Grey knew that if he reported Lichnowsky's proposals, the Cabinet would jump at them, and then he would be unable to execute his secret bond to France and Russia. What did he do? He told none of his colleagues of them on August 1, and when the Cabinet met next morning, August 2, he concealed them from the entire Cabinet, as he did from the House of Commons next day, August 3. By doing so, he precipitated us into this war; I say he tricked us into war; us, a generous people (who—except for a few rabid chauvinists on the Tory side—were averse to war with Germany with whom we were for the first time since Agadir on cordial terms) into war with you. Take my word for it, Grey will, in good time, be running for his life over this sinister business."—Dr. F. C. Conybeare, of Oxford University, England, in "England on the Witness Stand."

Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, a labor member of Parliament, does not hesitate to let them know over there that the British Government wanted this war. He said: "The country had been so helplessly com-

mitted to fight for France and Russia that Sir Edward Grey had to refuse point blank every overture made by Germany to keep us out of the conflict. That is why, when reporting the negotiations to the House of Commons, he found it impossible to tell the whole truth and to put impartially what he chose to tell us. He scoffed at the German guarantee to Belgium on the ground that it only secured the 'integrity' of the country, but not its independence; when the actual documents appeared it was found that its independence was secured as well."

Here is a book about John Bull that I did not read until after I had written this war discussion. But it fully exposes how the British Government and that rotten stiff, King Edward, pulled the wires to get the nations lined up to crush Germany by a dozen of them jumping in at the same time. The book is true and the British want to shoot Lincoln for writing it and exposing their diabolical plot. After he came here and decided to write the book; then the British fixed up a forgery charge against Lincoln to get him into their clutches so they can shoot him. And this Tory gang that is running things now are a disgrace to the country that George Washington fought for. This same British government would have hung or shot George Washington if they could have got him. And now we are helping them get this Lincoln. His case comes up in the Supreme Court April 6. You know my opinion of that court. Well Lincoln is a smart man and he has told the truth about the way England plotted to get this war. Will have to pay for it with his life. But he would not if this country were run by men like George Washington.

Revelations of an International Spy

By I. T. T. Lincoln

Former Member of the British Parliament and Secret Agent
of the German Government

These astonishing revelations by Ignatius Tribich-Lincoln, a native of Hungary, a naturalized subject of England and former Liberal member of Parliament, disclose the false pretensions of world politics, the deceptions of cabinets and the bewildering intrigues of the last fifteen years.

Mr. Lincoln, who has been detained in a New York prison since August at the instance of the British authorities, has had an amazing career. Educated for the Jewish priesthood in Hungary, he became later a Presbyterian missionary in Canada, curate of Appledore in Kent, secretary to Mr. Rowntree, the cocoa magnate, and in 1910 Member of the House of Commons.

While ostensibly conducting economic investigations on the Continent for Mr. Rowntree, he became the secret agent of a group of eminent Englishmen who were opposed to the dangerous foreign policy of Edward VII.

The author's successful contact with prominent officials and diplomats of the great chancelleries of Europe revealed the momentous

significance of the secret meeting at Windsor Castle in January, 1906, in which the isolation of Germany was determined upon. He discovered facts often denied in the House of Commons—that the forces of the empire were committed to France and Belgium by official military conversations in 1909 and 1911; and that Sir Edward Grey's subtle diplomacy made war inevitable.

Because of the ruin of Mr. Lincoln's business by the war and the personal insult and contumely to which he and others of Austrian or German birth were subjected, he planned in anger and revenge to obtain information and codes from the German intelligence headquarters at Rotterdam and with this to gain the confidence of the British War Office.

By a clever ruse he obtained a hearing with Captain P. W. Kenny, the head of the secret intelligence department of the War Office, but an encounter with the detectives of the Admiralty made it necessary for him to escape to the United States.

Illustrated with corroborative letters and documents. \$1.50 net, postage, 15c.

You can order it of the publishers of this book.

Grey Knew Belgium Was to Be Invaded.

Germany had known for years that England and France and Russia were plotting war with Germany and that Belgium, declared neutral, was in with England and France. Because Belgium was neutral to the countries around her. Yet she was fortifying against Germany. If any of you sapheads want to see how England began back in 1906 to diplomatically prepare to make war on Germany, just read the British diplomatic papers; with Belgian diplomats since 1906 in "European Politics," 25c., of *The Fatherland*, 1123 Broadway, N. Y. City Germany had found out through her spy system years ago that England was plotting war with Germany and that Belgium was in with England and France.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., said: "We knew Germany's military plans. We obtained them through the usual channels of spies and secret service. We knew that the road through Belgium was an essential part of them. It had been known for years that, in the event of war between Russia and France on the one side and Germany on the other, the only possible military tactics for Germany to pursue were to attack France hot foot through Belgium, and then return to meet the Russians. The plans were in our War Office. They were discussed quite openly during the Agadir (1911) trouble, and were the subject of some magazine articles, particularly one by Mr. Belloc."

How Grey Managed it to Make Sure Hell Would Be Raised in Belgium.

The British Cabinet wanted Belgian neutrality respected and they wanted to keep out of war with Germany. Germany agreed to

not invade Belgium if England would keep out of the war, which were just the two things the Cabinet wanted. And Grey knew that the Cabinet would jump at the offer and then the neutrality of Belgium would be guaranteed. Because the Cabinet and the English people did not want war with Germany. So unless Belgium was to be invaded, Grey could not get England to go to war with Germany. Yet Grey had already threatened to resign unless England would support France in war against Germany over Servia. So Grey kept Germany's offer to guarantee the neutrality and independence of Belgium if England would remain neutral—Grey kept this offer from the Cabinet and from the House of Commons so that the neutrality of Belgium could not be guaranteed and that they would believe that nothing could be done with Germany to save Belgium. Then, in order to insure that Belgium would be invaded, Grey made it plain to Germany that England would not agree to remain neutral under any circumstances, even though Germany respected Belgian neutrality. Grey informed the German Ambassador on July 29th that: "Russia cannot be expected to allow Austria to humiliate Servia." (White Paper, 88 and 89.) This showed that Grey was with Russia and he stated on the 26th that "if war were to break out in Europe no nation could take a detached attitude." Sapheads, this meant that if war broke out in Europe, England would get into it. That is they were all going at Germany.

Germany offered to indemnify Belgium for peaceable passage through to France. But England would not allow that. On August 4th Grey telegraphed the British Minister at Brussels: "You should inform Belgian Government that if pressure is applied to them by Germany to induce them to depart from neutrality, His Majesty's Government expect that they will resist by any means in their power." (Ibid., Document 155, p. 108.) "It was a terribly selfish act to press that advice upon Belgium, when no substantial assistance, in the military sense, could be rendered to save Belgian territories from devastation."

Grey would not allow the Belgians to let the Germans pay toll and pass peaceably through; but His Majesty, the British Stiff, expects you Belgians to invite destruction by resisting the Germans. Grey wanted the Belgians to resist the Germans so there would be hell in Belgium and thus turn the world against Germany. See how John Bull would not allow Antwerp to surrender without resistance so as to cause all the havoc possible there. The King of Belgium had prepared to resist the Germans, but he felt that if there was a way out of that he would rather be excused. So August 4th he telegraphed Grey: "I make a supreme appeal to the diplomatic intervention of your Majesty's Government to safeguard the integrity of Belgium" (Ibid. p. 153). He asked Grey to diplomatically intervene and save Belgium. By remaining neutral Grey could have saved Belgium. He did just the opposite and forced the Belgians to invite destruction by resisting the Germans. They had to resist, too, or the British navy would have turned loose on Belgium. If the neu-

trality of Belgium were all that England and Grey wanted he would have agreed to remain neutral and thus Belgium would not have been invaded. If England had agreed to have kept out of it, then France would not have wanted the German navy coming around at her coast and she would have suddenly found a good excuse to keep the peace. France did not want to go into it without the support of England, as is proved by the telegram that Grey sent, July 30, 1914, to the English Ambassador (see page 45) in Paris: "The French Ambassador in London reminded me to-day of the letter I had written him two years ago, in which we agreed that if the peace of Europe was seriously threatened we would discuss what we were prepared to do." That day Grey threatened to resign unless England would support France in war on Germany over Servia. If England had kept out, France could not have been coaxed to have gone to war. Then that barbarous brute, the Russian bear that walks like a man, would not have wanted to commit suicide by trying to eat all the Germans that would have called on him. There would have been no war if England had not backed up France. But piling up the debts and taxes as they are in England, it will be only a short time after this war ends until England will have trouble enough, and then will be done unto England's navy and commerce what she did to ours during our internal troubles. Retribution good and plenty is not far away for diabolical John Bull, and no pirate deserves it more than he. Sir Edward Grey deserves a rope around his neck.

A Member of Parliament, J. Ramsay MacDonald, said: "It is interesting to gather from Sir Edward Grey's speech of August 3d and the White Paper how completely the Entente entangled him. There were first of all the "conversations" between French and British naval and army experts from 1906 onward. These produced plans of naval and military operations which France and we were to take jointly together. It was in accordance with these schemes that the northern coasts of France were left unprotected by the French navy. When Sir Edward Grey evoked our sympathy on the ground that the French northern coasts were unprotected, he did not tell us that he had agreed that they should be unprotected and that the French fleet should be concentrated in the Mediterranean."

These "conversations" were carried on for about six years without the knowledge or consent of the Cabinet. The military plans were sent to St. Petersburg, and a Grand Duke (so well-informed authorities say) connected with the German party in Russia sent them to Berlin. Germany has known for years that there were military arrangements between France and ourselves, and that Russia would fit her operations into these plans.

We had so mixed ourselves up in the Franco-Russian alliance that Sir Edward Grey had to tell us on August 3d, that though our hands were free our honor was pledged!

The country had been so helplessly committed to fight for France and Russia that Sir Edward Grey had to refuse point blank every overture made by Germany to keep us out of the conflict. That is

why, when reporting the negotiations to the House of Commons, he found it impossible to tell the whole truth and to put impartially what he chose to tell us. He scoffed at the German guarantee to Belgium on the ground that it only secured the "integrity" of the country but not its independence; when the actual documents appeared it was found that its independence was secured as well. And that is not the worst. The White Paper contains several offers which were made to us by Germany aimed at securing our neutrality. None were quite satisfactory in their form and Sir Edward Grey left the impression that these unsatisfactory proposals were all that Germany made. Later on the Prime Minister did the same. Both withheld the full truth from us. The German ambassador saw Sir Edward Grey, according to the White Paper, on August 1st—and this is our foreign minister's note of the conversation:

"The Ambassador pressed me as to whether I could not formulate conditions upon which we could remain neutral. He even suggested that the integrity of France and her colonies might be guaranteed."

"Sir Edward Grey declined to consider neutrality on any conditions and refrained from reporting this conversation to the House. Why? It was the most important proposal that Germany made. Had this been told us by Sir Edward Grey his speech could not have worked up a war sentiment. The hard, immovable fact is that Sir Edward Grey had so pledged the country's honor without the country's knowledge to fight for France or Russia, that he was not in a position even to discuss neutrality. That was the state of affairs on July 20th, and did not arise from anything Germany did or did not do after that date."—"England on The Witness Stand."

The hard, immovable fact is that before there was war, August 30, 1914, Grey threatened to resign unless he got war. He had plotted for it for years and now if England would not back France and Russia to go ahead he was going to quit.

Germany's Alleged Attempt to Bribe England.

You liars who say Germany tried to bribe England to remain neutral, read these facts about how England had before been on the verge of going to war against Germany for France, and you will see that Germany had good reason for wanting to know what England intended to do this time. American sapheads, post up how England back up France in her violation of the treaty with Germany, the Act of Algeciras, guaranteeing "Economic liberty without any inequality," as well as the sovereignty, independence and integrity of Morocco and other Egyptian dominions. But in 1911, France and Spain went ahead and helped themselves as though the treaty did not exist. Germany protested and some of the British Cabinet were in favor of a naval demonstration against Germany. The facts of this Morocco affair are fully discussed by the *Britisher* and editor of the *Manchester Labor Leader* in "England on the Witness Stand." The excuse the French had for going in was that the Europeans in Fez were in danger from insurgents which the French have since

admitted was a farce, the pretext for their jumping in and then after they got in they stayed there because they were there. Spain saw that the picking was good, so she sent in 20,000 troops to gobble up a slice. Germany had many interests there and with her enterprises had done considerable for Morocco, as M. Deschanel, the President of the French Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, admitted. But Germany was not to be regarded. Finally, "on July 3, 1911, the German cruiser Panther anchored off Agadir. No shot was fired, no troops were landed. But the whole world knew by this silent protest that Germany did not intend, without being consulted, to see the 'scrap of paper' signed at Algeciras torn to shreds." This aroused more indignation in London than in Paris, and exaggerated reports were published in the London *Times* about Germany, but the French Yellow Book, November, 1912, shows such demands did not exist, except in the imagination of the *Times*. Without waiting to see what the Germans demanded of the French, Grey informed the German Ambassador that England would not allow the cession of the French Congo to Germany, and through a speech by Mr. Lloyd George, virtually delivered an ultimatum to Germany that evening. For a few days England was on the verge of war with Germany. Germany had good reason for trying to get it into black and white, whether or not England would remain neutral in this war.

After the Morocco affair Germany knew that England was lined up against her. A. Fenner Brockway, Editor of the Manchester *Labor Leader*, says: "As the French Yellow Book bears witness, it was the attitude of Britain and France at the time of the Agadir incident of 1911 which caused Germany to proceed so vigorously with her preparations for war. There could no longer be any doubt that Britain was cooperating with France against Germany. From this date the extreme military rivalry between France and Germany dates. Out of this incident grew the arrangement between France and Britain whereby the French Fleet was withdrawn from the English Channel and concentrated in the Mediterranean. Indeed, it might with truth be said that so far as Germany and Britain are concerned, the Agadir incident was the preliminary skirmish of the present war."

So there was ground for this statement, dated September 16, 1914, and made by "an important officer of the British Crown" to the greatest American authority on political science. You will find it in a recent book on the war by Prof. J. W. Burgess, Dean of Columbia University: "My own private opinion is that Grey utterly outmanoeuvred the Germans. He began the game by getting Italy to annex Tripoli. Practically, that was the end of the Triple Alliance, as now we have a million of hostages in North Africa, and Italy dares not stir against us. Then came the Balkan League, financed by England and France, and, but for the idiotic vanity of King Ferdinand, we should have had the war then. For the last three years England, France and Russia have been steadily preparing for the struggle, and Germany stupidly played the enemies' game."

George Bernard Shaw (now don't any of you unsophisticated

pro-British imagine Mr. Shaw is German), in commenting upon Churchill's boast in the House of Commons that the British navy had been preparing for war with Germany for five years, said: "I knew Churchill would let the cat out of the bag sooner or later. He cannot keep from boasting."

Dig Up for the War Sufferers.

"Idiotic Yankees," dig up for the sufferers of this war which John Bull got. The London *Times* said: "Papen more idiotic than the idiotic Yankees." Not long before this war the British hotelkeepers said they would rather have the Germans to patronize them than Americans. English, like the rest of Europe, have no use for Americans except their money. Irwin Cobb is pro-British in this war; yet you can read his book, "Europe Revised," and see just what the British think of Americans, and then despise them after they do get tips out of them. See how they despise us by the kind of characters they put on the stage to represent Americans. Yet "Europe Revised" is a very entertaining book; published by George H. Doran Co., New York. The American people are easily jollied up and soft-soaped by the French and British. England has for her ally our enemy, Japan. That is how much of a friend that British government is to us.

Thomas Jefferson said:

"We concur in considering the Government of England as totally without morality, insolent beyond bearing, inflated with vanity and ambition, aiming at the exclusive dominion of the seas, lost in corruption and deep-rooted hatred toward us, hostile to liberty wherever it endeavors to show its head, and the eternal disturber of the peace of the world."—From his letter to Thomas Liper, June 12, 1815. That satanic British government has not changed since the days of Jefferson. Pass this hot book around and put the blame for this war where the facts prove it belongs.

JOHN BULL'S RECORD PROVES THAT HE IS A RAPACIOUS PIRATE

John Bull Robs American Business Men

That pirate has confiscated millions and millions of dollars' worth of American goods that were ordered sent to Europe long before this war. Business orders sent by cable have also been confiscated and turned over to British business men to fill and thus rob American men of all the business that pirate can. It is plain to any one but a British bone-head down at Washington that John Bull's fight in the cause of humanity is to rob the American business men all he can, while trying to crush Germany for being more efficient in commerce and industry.

Prof. Wilson, Why Do You Stand for This?

That highway robber and pirate destroys our trade under pretence of doing up Germany, and it is time for you to get off your bombastic stunt that you will not omit any word or act until this pirate stops robbing our commerce and mail. France and Egypt are allowed to supply cotton to Switzerland, but our cotton is confiscated or held by that pirate. It is the same with other American goods which are shut out from European neutrals and then supplied by British merchants; and our mails are illegally opened so as to get our orders for goods and trade secrets and then turn them over to benefit Britishers. I wish William Randolph Hearst were in your place. Then we would have a man that would look out for American interests instead of the land of your grandparents. Here is what England does, an editorial from N. Y. *American*: "Here is an interesting little cablegram that may have escaped your attention:

Berne, via Paris, Sunday.—The French Government, after long negotiations, has released 16,000 bales of American cotton which has been stored at Havre and Boulogne and which could not be forwarded on account of the war.

There is great need in Switzerland for cotton, some of the mills already having suspended work. Great Britain has permitted Switzerland to import 300,000 quintals of Egyptian cotton. A quintal is 220.46 pounds.

This kind of thing is happening all the time to our commerce and trade. Upon one excuse or another American goods are detained while, as in this case, the market is supplied with British goods. We

can understand why England finds an excuse in necessity for stopping American goods in transit to Germany, though many of her acts in this direction are arbitrary and illegal.

But we cannot understand how the Administration permits American trade to be barred from neutral countries like Switzerland, while British traders are freely shipping the same identical goods to the same identical markets from which Americans are barred. No foreign Government would have treated our neutral traders that way twice when Grover Cleveland or Ulysses S. Grant or Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States."

Here is British Proof that England Opens Our Mail so as to Rob Our Firms of Orders and Their Trade Secrets

"By the time this appears in print, Senator Hitchcock will probably have furnished the Senate incontrovertible proofs that behind the holding up and opening up of neutral mail is a gigantic scheme to steal our trade with the countries of the world.

A Boston man has supplied evidence that two registered letters containing money to a considerable amount were opened and the contents rifled. Fast upon the heels of this came worse. A large American firm which deals with neutral countries transmits its mail in leather pouches. Under international law, a belligerent has the power, which cannot well be questioned, either of forwarding such pouches consigned to the mails, or returning them to the sender, the presumption being that he is a neutral and a citizen of a friendly power.

The pouch was returned to the sender all right. But not intact. It had been cut open and the contents carefully inspected. Even this might have been condoned by our indulgent administration, for the Hitchcock resolution in the Postoffice Department calling for all evidence of the abuse of our mail by the British authorities is still resting in committee in response to frenzied appeals from Postmaster General Burleson, not to report it to Senate, in view of the univereal protest that the publicity concerning the outrage would be sure to excite.

But by some strange freak of fate, the returned pouch also contained a copy of the private instructions to the British censor which must have got into the pouch by sheer accident; and among other interesting things it contains a clause directing the censor to make notes of all the trade secrets contained in the private correspondence between American firms and their foreign customers, for use of British tradesmen. These notes were to cover all details regarding prices charged for goods, the terms, the conditions, and all matters relating to transactions that are jealously guarded by those concerned. The firm promptly sent the interesting and highly valuable manifest of Great Britain's perfidy to Senator Hitchcock, and the Nebraska statesman will probably have submitted it to his colleagues in open session ere this finds its way into print."—*Fatherland*, February 2, 1916.

One of the world's greatest authorities on International law, formerly ambassador to Spain, says: "Never since the wars of the French Revolution have the rights of neutral commerce on the high seas been so ruthlessly violated as they have been by the British orders in council, under which the non-contraband cotton of the South—so declared by the Declaration of London—and the food products of the West have been deprived in transit of practically every right guaranteed by the law of nations.

"Apart from the Declaration of London, made at the instance of Great Britain, whose Article 28 expressly provides that 'raw cotton' shall never be made contraband, we have the assurance given last Fall by Sir Edward Grey to our State Department that cotton would not be molested.

"That assurance removed any possible technical quibble based upon the idea that the Declaration of London is not binding on Great Britain so far as cotton is concerned. Our State Department should not admit for a moment that there is any doubt in that point, and should act accordingly."—N. Y. *American*.

Way We Treated Neutrals During Our War.

The apologists for the British blockade of neutral ports against neutral shipping rest their case upon the assertion that the United States, during the Civil War, seized neutral ships bound for neutral ports with cargoes which were meant for reshipment to the Confederacy.

This would be a strong argument but for one thing. The United States did not do anything of the kind. The two test cases submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States for a final determination of the doctrine of continuous voyage and ultimate destination were the cases of the ship *Springbok* and the ship *Peterhof*. The ship *Springbok* was ostensibly headed for one of the neutral West Indies ports, but was really headed toward the blockade line, with the intention of running the cargo through. This ship the Supreme Court held to be a lawful blockade prize.

The ship *Peterhof* was headed for Mexico, and although it was clearly apparent that her cargo was to go overland from Mexico to the blockaded Confederacy, the Supreme Court of the United States ordered the *Peterhof* to be released, on the ground that the presumed disposition of her cargo after it was discharged in Mexico did not abrogate the ship's right to voyage from a neutral port to a neutral port.

And this is exactly the rightful American contention in the case of American ships voyaging to neutral countries contiguous to Germany. The British Government may have a right to demand guarantees of Sweden and Norway and Holland as to shipments of American goods into Germany—though that is a debatable question.

But the British Government has no right to seize American ships

bound for neutral countries because it suspects that the cargoes sold to those countries may afterward find their way into Germany. Our own Supreme Court upheld this same contention of Great Britain against American seizures of British merchantman during our great war, and our Government ought now to uphold the same contention of American shippers against British seizures of American merchantmen. We ask nothing but the same justice and the same respect for international law which we granted Great Britain in the time of our own sore distress and dreadful civil strife.—N. Y. *American*, February 7, 1916.

It is a British Commercial War.

"As proof the *American*, offers this frank confession and exposition of British motives, uttered in the House of Commons on Monday by Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade—a high Cabinet position in England:

"When peace is concluded it must be made clear that we will not permit the economic war which Germany would wage against ourselves and our allies. We should not be prepared to wait for the end of the war before dealing with the matter. It had always been the policy of the Board of Trade to capture German trade during the war. In the case of South America we have developed trade since the beginning of the war which it is hoped will be continued after the cessation of hostilities. It is agreed that we must ask the co-operation of our dominions in view of the necessity of keeping control of the world's coal and securing control of its oil.'

"It is, indeed, refreshing to begin to hear the plain truth spoken about the purposes and objects of the war after so many months of twaddle and emotional silly stuff that ought not to have deceived the intelligence of a fairly bright high-school boy."—N. Y. *American*, January 12, 1916.

How the Pirate "Britannia Rules the Waves."

Walter Raleigh was a pirate and robbed Spanish commerce so successful that he was given a title. Then they dubbed him Sir Walter Raleigh. He said: "He who commands the sea controls trade and commerce; he who controls trade and commerce commands the wealth and riches of the world; and he who controls wealth controls the world." Cromwell said: "England will not suffer any other flag than the British to float upon the ocean except by her permission."

A writer on maritime law, Azundi, said: "England has always felicitated herself on her superiority at sea, but how shamefully has it been acquired; by the violation of sacred principles of the laws of nations; by ruining the commerce of every other nation, and by keeping so many French seamen to perish in her prisons." Every nation has had to suffer outrage at the hand of England in order that she may maintain that supremacy. At one time England took thousands and thousands of American seamen from our ships at sea and impressed those victims into the service of British ships of war.

Then again she did us up by furnishing the destroyers during the rebel war which swept our commerce from the seas. It has always been by doing up some one that she maintained her supremacy. It has not been by allowing the best man to win. This is the main cause of this British-German war. The historical facts of England's piratical policy of ruling the sea and commerce has been ably presented by Mr. George W. O'Reilly on the editorial pages of the New York *American* and the N. Y. *Journal* on August 25, 1915. Loyal American patriots get the straight historical goods about that pirate John Bull in that editorial, which is inserted below.

British Navalism More Offensive and Infernal

Than German Militarism and Here Are the Historical Facts:
"England Has Stopped Our Shipment of Cotton,
Should We Stop Our Shipment of Arms?"

To the Editor of the New York *American*:

England has made cotton contraband of war, and has illegally interfered with its free shipment by the United States. Cotton is one of the chief products of this country. Cotton is one of our main articles of commerce.

Our right under international law to export cotton unhampered by England's interference is undeniable, unquestionable, even undenied and unquestioned. England does not prohibit our exportation of cotton to neutral nations as a measure of right, but as a measure of might.

She sweeps the important articles of the commerce of this country from the seas without ruth and without right, because she cares to do so and because she can do so. She inflicts this severe blow with the might of her marine power upon a great stable product of this country because she is fearful of Germany, and, second, because she is jealous of the United States.

England guards her commerce as she guards her life, because she has intelligence enough to realize that her commerce is her life. She has never allowed any nation to build up a commerce to compete with hers. She would not permit Germany to build up a rival commerce. She plotted war with Germany and leagued the nations against Germany to undermine, hamper and eventually destroy her chief commercial rival.

England will not allow the United States in this era of our opportunity to build up a rival commerce. Twice before, in the short history of the country, England has set out to destroy our commerce and both times she succeeded in destroying it. In the early years of the nineteenth century our commerce was supreme upon the seas. Our new-born American flag flaunted in the furthest harbors. Our goods were distributed wherever the waves rolled and the winds blew, and we carried commerce not only the products of our own country but a large share of the products of other countries as well.

Then England began, as she is beginning now, to interfere with

our commerce in every possible way, illegally, illegitimately, vigorously, vindictively. She closed the ports of herself and her allies upon us. She blacklisted our goods with orders in council. She robbed us of our neutral rights then as she is doing now. She held up our ships in high sea piracy and robbed them of their seamen. She finally forced us into war to defend our lately won liberties; then, with the same arrogance and insolence of naval power that she is using and abusing to-day, she pillaged what remained of our commerce afloat, and as a final act of contempt and defiance burned and gutted the Capitol of our nation and the White House of our President. Again, in the times preceding our Civil War, our commerce had regained its supremacy.

Our clipper ships were the admiration of the world, our Yankee skippers sailed undaunted the most distant seas. But during our Civil War England took advantage of our danger and difficulties. Illegally and illegitimately again, in violence and in violation of trade and treaty rights, she allowed the building of hostile vessels in her yards and the fitting out of pirate privateers in her ports to prey upon our commerce and destroy it.

Yet we are not the unusual objects of England's antagonism. We are not the specially selected subjects of England's envy and enmity. President Wilson, professor of English history and also English professor of history, could tell you—if only he loved his mother country less and his adopted country more—that it has been the persistent policy of England throughout the centuries to destroy every nation which sought to rival her commerce, to challenge her empire of the oceans.

In the sixteenth century Spain, with a courage and an enterprise which other nations did not possess, set out to find new roads across uncharted seas, new lands and riches for itself and for the world. America was discovered, the Father of Waters was found, the shore of the Pacific was first beheld, the earth was circumnavigated, unknown land explored, undreamed of wealth revealed—all by expeditions under the flag of Spain.

England trailed enviously and hungrily behind. What Spain found, England stole. The wealth Spain wrested from the earth England robbed from her at sea. The Raleighs, the Drakes, and all the lusty pirates whom we have been taught by English text-books to reverence as heroes were commissioned to prey upon Spanish commerce and rob the Spanish galleons of their gold.

Queen Elizabeth, as able as she was unscrupulous, welcomed those sea rovers upon their successful return, shared in the plunder of their piracy and rewarded them with knighthood in accordance with the royal custom of her race. At last Spain, pillaged of the profits of her energy and enterprise, went to war with England and was beaten, her armada and her commerce were destroyed.

England once more by force and fear held hegemony of the seas. In the seventeenth century Holland, by patience and persistence, by courage and constancy, created a splendid commerce with the Far

East. The venturesome ships of this brave little country sailed from the north to the south seas around the Cape of Good Hope and up into the Indian Ocean. They carried the goods of Europe and brought back the wealth of the Orient. Their trade was vast and valuable—and England coveted it. England found excuse for war, as usual, and the wealth which little Holland had so hardly won was taken from her with that smug mixture of prayer and piracy that is so characteristically English.

What was best in Holland's commerce and colonies England acquired in the interest of those "free institutions" and of that "higher civilization" which England takes so much pride—and profit—in representing.

In the eighteenth century it was France which forged to the front as a commercial and colonizing country, and which was fought and defeated, her commerce destroyed and her colonies appropriated by England.

In the nineteenth century it was the United States, as we have seen, whose commerce and prosperity were the objects of England's greed and jealousy.

In the twentieth century it was Germany. Therefore, England will not make peace "until Germany's militarism is destroyed," and England's navy-ism is left supreme to dominate the seas and render all other nations subject on the waters which constitute three-fourths of the earth's surface and as much of the world's opportunity.

The surprising thing in all this series of historical events is that no nation has learned the lesson of them. England has always found and always finds some nation to help her pull her chestnuts out of the fire, some catspaw to help her appropriate another nation's commerce and colonies. In England's war against France in 1815 it was Germany which was allied with England and which gave the decisive blow which eliminated France as England's rival. In 1915 it is France which is allied with England and which is doing much more than England herself to eliminate Germany from England's path to world power. One would think that the nations of Europe would see the folly of continually fighting one another to further England's vaulting ambitions toward the control of the world in her own interest.

But before we criticize others, let us make sure that we are awake to our own folly. Is not England using us as a catspaw also? Is not England employing us to destroy her rival, Germany, and to establish herself more firmly in the hegemony of the seas—her seas and our seas? Are we not being bribed to sacrifice our own best interests as well as our moral scruples and to send arms to England so that she can exterminate the Germans and obliterate Germany and possess herself of Germany's commerce and colonies?

Are we not strengthening England and her ally, Japan, in their control of the ocean highways which lead to our very doors? Are we not as foolish as the most foolish of the European nations which draw England's chestnuts out of the fire to their own injury? Have

we not had sufficient experience of how England employs her command of the seas? If we have not had sufficient experience in the past, are we not having it now? Do we not see how our neutral commerce is being destroyed, how a chief staple of our production is being vitally injured? Worse than all, if we are patriotic and liberty-loving citizens, do we not see how our rights are being invaded and violated?

We can send our arms to England because England needs them to murder Germans and to establish herself more firmly as empress of all the sea and mistress of most of the land, but we cannot send our peaceful products to neutral nations. We cannot exercise our rights because they interfere with England's ambitions and aggressions. Are we an independent nation, or an English colony? Have we a President who is a British subject or an American citizen? Have we any moral and any political virtue or are we subject to bribery in our moral sentiments and submissive to bullying in our political attitudes? Are we quite sure that this is after all "the home of the brave and the land of the free?" If so, now is the time to demonstrate our bravery and assert our freedom.

England has stopped our shipment of cotton. Let us stop our shipment of arms. Let us proclaim our moral courage, our political independence. Let us clearly define and courageously defend our rights. Let us be worthy of our ancestors, who fought for freedom and won it, who contended for "principle" and established it. Let us reaffirm the inspiring words of Pinckney, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." Let us be righteous and also just, independent and also impartial. Let us say to Germany and England alike, "There are our rights, defy them if you dare."

GEORGE W. O'REILLY.

Why England Does Not Allow Us to Sell Any Cotton to Europe Now.

William Randolph Hearst and Hoke Smith have both proved that it is not because it would help Germany; but to keep us from getting trade and commerce while England is busy trying to exterminate the Germans, because she could not compete with them. Our cotton is shut out from Europe so as to play hell with us and England can get our cotton cheaper.

"The only reason cotton was put on the contraband list was to prevent American shipments and manufacture of cotton and cotton goods from growing while England was at war.

It is a significant fact that many American cotton cargoes which have been seized by British cruisers have been taken to Manchester and sold, thus furnishing Manchester factories with cheap cotton to be manufactured and sold to Americans!

A more unjustifiable mistreatment of a friendly neutral nation never occurred, and if the Administration had half the force and courage of many Administrations of the past would not submit the country to such mistreatment."—N. Y. *American*.

To the Editor of *The American*:

Sir—Referring to the article by George W. O'Reilly on your editorial page, would it not be advisable for you to tell the whole story of England's piratical history? For instance: the present generation of Englishmen and Americans are utterly unaware of the unjust methods pursued by England in obtaining her present possessions in China and India. She has as much moral right to Hong Kong, for example, as has any pirate who captured the property of another by superior force and held that property for all time through maintaining such superiority. She has as much right to Hong Kong as China would have to Ireland if China had been equipped with Armstrong guns against England's popguns, had captured Ireland and remained there ever since.

As to India, I am privately informed that there are to-day two hundred thousand political prisoners in that unhappy land, but, of course, the censor would not allow such information to go abroad through the usual channels. Think of the arrogance of her attitude towards all mankind in her occupation of Gibraltar.

CHAS. L. ROBINSON.

New York City, August 25, 1915.

To the Editor of *The American*:

Sir—Why is it that this is the first candid and thorough utterance on the subject of our relations to England since Grover Cleveland's remarks on the Venezuela question? Leaving out all references to the present European war and our position of neutrality, simply viewing the matter as a question, of history and politics, why has the American press for a quarter of a century carefully ignored the domineering, even insulting, and always injurious policy of England toward the United States? Why has the same press so regularly overlooked the alliance between England and Japan, which a one-eyed laborer could see was intended to dispute American control of the Pacific, to strengthen English control of the Atlantic and to secure indirect control of the Panama Canal for English and Japanese commerce?

Your attitude during the European war has been so American, so fair, so honorable that the entire community has become your debtor.

JOHN TALBOT SMITH,

Rector R. C. Church, Dobbs Ferry.

New York, August 25, 1915.

To the Editor of *The American*:

Sir—Allow me to congratulate you upon your splendid editorial in this morning's issue of the New York American. It deserves the praise of every good American and certainly will open the eyes of a great number of people.

I am a German-born American citizen, and because I do not want this country to become a vassal of England is no reason that I am not a loyal American. Keep up your good work.

GEORGE A. GRETZSCHEL.

New York, August 25, 1915.

To the Editor of *The American*:

Sir—Permit me to congratulate you on one of the ablest (and timely) of your many able and American editorials in these days when it is a criminal offense not to sneeze every time King George takes snuff. I have read all of the English papers in New York and I am free to say you are the only American editor among them.

E. COSTELLO.

August 25, 1915.

British Militarism on the Sea—The Real Menace

"Militarism on the sea is an admirable thing, so long as it is British militarism. That is the British view which the world is asked to accept.

How can the United States be expected to rest at ease, without increasing its navy, in the face of Great Britain's determination to build such a gigantic navy? How can there be any assurance of peace in the world while one nation plans to dominate all the others in every sea?

Great Britain appeals for the sympathy of the world, and especially for the sympathy of the United States, on the ground that she is 'fighting America's battle against militarism.' Germany is held up as an ogre to frighten Americans. 'Germany's great military machine is denounced as a menace to the world, which must be destroyed before Europe or America can be secure.'

'But what about British militarism?' 'What about the mobile military machine which England can move against our ports and against the Panama Canal?' 'Germany's army is not a menace to the United States, because it cannot come to these shores. *But Britain's navy can come, and it can bring an army with it.'

If Great Britain is honestly trying to do away with militarism and lift the burden of war taxes from all people, it is high time that a declaration should be made that the British navy will be curtailed." —From the *Washington Post*, December 19, 1914.

How Germany Put It Over England In Business.

In January's *Everybody's*, William Ward has a very able article on England, France, Russia and Germany. He tells about an acquaintance of his that made a technical invention and it was necessary to have financial backing to push it. Mr. Ward relates the experience of his friend with the bankers in America, England and Germany to show the German thoroughness. In England the bankers "bathed and did a bit of business, and did a bit of tennis and bathed, and were fresh-cheeked and fresh-minded and civilized. But at the end of two weeks their conception of the technical scope of the invention was limited—very limited." He had not been in Berlin twenty-four hours before he was waited on by an industrial chemist representing a large bank. "In twenty minutes, for the first time on either side of the Atlantic, my friend got his invention and its scope

completely understood by a member of the regular working staff of a bank. And what was the net step? We will put so much money into this proposition. And we will keep it there. And we will give you commercial advice straight along from so-an-so in our organization. We conclude that your invention has such-and-such possibilities. We will cooperate with you in developing those possibilities, commercial and scientific." It is this Germain trait of thoroughness, system that John Bull cannot compete with in commercial and industrial affairs.

From a book on "Modern Germany," written by an Englishman, J. E. Barker, before the war: "The introduction of protection in 1879 converted a backward agricultural country into a wealthy industrial, commercial and maritime state. Bismarck introduced his protective tariff in 1879 with the deliberate and avowed object of transferring part of the industries and the wealth of Great Britain to Germany, and his policy has succeeded only too well.

"Largely owing to Germany's surprising development as an industrial nation, Great Britain is ceasing to be the workshop of the world, and Germany is rapidly attaining her place.

"I would, therefore, draw attention to the following most instructive and significant figures, which sum up the most recent industrial development of Germany in two lines: Imports of raw material into Germany in 1894 was \$416,475,000; in 1900, was \$1,270,825,000. Exports manufactured goods from Germany in 1894 was \$469,850,000; in 1910, was \$1,198,875,000. During the short period of 1894-1910, while Great Britain has but haltingly increased her exports of manufactured goods, Germany has exactly trebled her imports of raw materials, and nearly trebled her exports of manufactures.

Formerly Germany sold to Great Britain raw materials and food and brought from us our manufactured goods. Germany was Great Britain's farm, and Great Britain was Germany's factory. Now Germany exports to Great Britain chiefly manufactures of every kind, and receives in return principally raw materials and food.

"Savings bank deposits in Germany in 1880 were \$653,450,000; in 1911 were \$4,500,000,000. Savings banks deposits in Great Britain in 1880 were \$388,605,420, in 1911 were \$41,109,514,200. During the period of protection, 1880-1911, the German people have placed \$3,800,000,000 and the British people have placed only \$6,950,000 into the savings banks, while between 1900 and 1911, the German people have placed \$2,295,000,000 and the British people only \$9,500,000 into savings banks. During these eleven years the German savings banks deposits have grown more than eleven times as quickly as the British savings banks deposits. It is worth noting that more than \$3,500,000,000 of the German savings banks deposits consists of small sums which have been put into these banks by people belonging to the working class.

"The foregoing should suffice to show that Germany's abounding prosperity is largely due to certain temporary conditions which

the short-sightedness of English administrations and the far-sightedness of Bismarck and his successors have created."

Senator Borah, of Idaho, says: "As far back as 1910 one of the leading journals published an article, under the signature of a prominent Englishman, in which it was said: 'At present Germany sends only some fifty million pounds (\$250,000,000) worth, or about one-seventh of her total domestic produce, to the markets of the world outside of Europe, to the United States. Does any man who understands the subject think there is any power in Germany, or, indeed, any power in the world, which can prevent Germany, she having thus accomplished the first stage of her work, from now closing with Great Britain for her ultimate share of the oversea trade? Here it is that we unmask the shadow that looms like a real presence behind the moves of the present day diplomacy.'

"In another article it was boldly said that the only safety for England lay in the destruction of the power of Germany."

"Well, when the first really great German ocean-liner was launched, a leading English newspaper said: '*Germany must be destroyed.*' It is notorious that Germans have been deftly taking the world's markets away from the English, wherever they compete, which is a beastly thing, y'know, especially when the beggars do it by being more thoro, working harder, using more brains and less haughtiness, more business skill and friendliness and less rum, bibles and 'expeditionary forces.' The best unbiased writers say that this is the cause of the war; reason confirms it; the gloating of the English day by day, as reports of the capture and sinking of German ships come in, makes it sure. Furthermore, as a political corollary of her mercantile policy, England has always destroyed her greatest rival, deliberately and ruthlessly."—From "The Catechism of Balaam, Jr."

CHAPTER XXI.

HOW THAT BLOODY PIRATE TREATS WEAK NATIONS

John Bull Shot Down Inoffensive Boer Women in the Name of British Liberty.

The Boers had valuable mines, and John Bull planned war to crush the Boers and get their mines. But the English people were opposed to that kind of a war. So John Bull had to do something to stir the English people so that they would be willing to go to war against the Boers. England always aims to have it look as though she has the humanity side of the war. A member of Parliament, J. Ramsay MacDonald, tells how they stirred the British people so they would go to war against the Boers, by publishing lies in the Daily Mail, that the Boers were thrashing and flogging British women and children in South Africa. In the cause of humanity England went to war.

The British went to war with the Boers because of the lies that the British women and children were being flogged. But the real cause of the war was that the Boers had valuable mines, and they hung on to them, which enraged that notorious highway robber and assassin, who went down there and began killing off the Boers, burning their houses and laying the country desolate. Because some of the men would not surrender, John Bull shot down women. The British herded the women and children in camps, and the British admit that 14,000 died of starvation and disease. The Boers and Irish claim that about 25,000 died in those camps. Because some of the men would not surrender, the British would shoot into those camps and kill women and children. And when the men surrendered the British lined them up to be shot, and dragged their wives up and made them look on while they were shot. The war cost 250,000 lives and about \$11,000,000,000. The hell and destruction that the British caused in South Africa was much more greater than what has been done to Belgium. That Britisher, C. H. Norman, says: "Even now Belgium has not been laid waste as the Boer republics were by Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts."

The way John Bull shot down the Boer women and burned their homes and made them look on when he executed their husbands for fighting for their homes and property, proves that he is the same heathen he was when he armed thousands of Indians and turned them loose on our Ohio frontier and bought the scalps of our massacred people as though they had been wolf scalps, a tribe that must be exterminated. Read "Johnny Appleseed," of Harper Bros., 1915; it is a true and absorbing romance of a man who spent his whole life unselfishly bringing sunshine to those isolated settlers. He was through it all and saved scores of women and children from the savages that England had armed and urged on, even buying the scalps of our mas-

sacred settlers. You may as well expect a hungry lion to refuse to eat a fat sheep, as to expect the British lion to not be heartless and diabolical.

"What right did England have to destroy the Boer republic?"

"Assuming that the Boers gave foreigners few or no rights, is that any reason, from the American viewpoint, why any nation should send a huge army there to destroy the republic? Right here in the United States the Japanese, with true British instincts, want the right to buy and own land in California, equal with Americans. California has denied them such right. According to your correspondents, Japan's next move is the conquest of California. Every nation has the inherent right to say who shall and who shall not be citizens. Sovereignty, as the basis of ownership in all property, has the right to freeze out foreigners if the sovereign so desires. Did not Great Britain in British Guiana confiscate all oil rights, and through the provincial parliament pass a law making British citizenship an essential to owning such oil rights? An American citizen cannot buy or own oil rights in British Guiana to-day. The writer has in his possession a copy of this law.

"If the United States were to follow the very bad example set by England in South Africa it would send an army down to British Guiana to annex it. or, if the United States retaliated in kind upon British subjects, it would force every Englishman here to sell American property. Judging by what happened after, the Boers were right in protecting their property. Were Boer measures of self-protection a vice in South Africa, while similar British measures were a virtue in British Guiana? Let us be honest with ourselves. Let us be Americans if we wish to be right. We are hypocrites if as a republic we sympathize with monarchies. We adjured monarchy 138 years ago.

WAYNE MORRIS.

New York, November 10, 1914."—From *New York Globe*.

John Bull Was Having Such Domestic Troubles That He Went To War To Get Relief.

The ferocious suffragettes of England were burning depots and churches, residences and other buildings; burning and destroying mail; pouring molasses into letter boxes; destroying masterpieces of art so that public galleries had to be closed; breaking plate-glass windows; mobbing officials; breaking into the Queen's castle and terrorizing her. They did not know what next would happen. But the Queen can rest now; by going to war they have stopped all this unrest and agitation and all without granting female suffrage. And in an interview to a *New York American*, Miss Cristabel Pankhurst said she believed this war would sweep away all barriers to female suffrage in England. It is a ferocious brand of suffragettes that would welcome this war as a means of securing the ballot. American women are not that kind. King Edward said: "Why cannot our women be smart like the American women." If our ladies want to vote, I am not one to deny them that right. John Bull was having such domestic troubles that he was glad to go to war to get relief.

That American, John L. Stoddard, the famous traveller, author and lecturer on the different countries of the world, was in Europe when war

broke out. He says: "You know that last July the fate of the English Government was critical. A civil war was imminent in Ulster. Shots had been fired in Dublin. The Cabinet knew that any day the ground might sink beneath their feet. Hence, eager to avert internal trouble, they grasped with joy the long-awaited opportunity to join with others (for England never fights a European power alone), in ruining German commerce and destroying the German fleet. How can England, of all nations, talk of violating international rights? Her wars in Asia, Africa and Egypt have been waged for conquest and the carrying out of her imperial policy. Think of her war against the Boers, universally reprobated abroad and largely condemned at home!"

John Bull wanted this war more than any other nation. In 1914 he had the jimjams, he knows. You pirate, the summer of 1914 your rotten affairs were shaking, wobbling; your queen was in terror and your lump of dirt was overshadowed with gloom as dark as your cockney fogs. You welcomed this war with both hands. Even your belligerent female suffrage convicers welcomed it. Retribution aplenty will come home to you for your bloody deeds. The mills of the gods may be a little slow in starting up; but when the grinding is through almighty John Bull will have kissed the dust. The nations that forget God shall be turned into the grave, that is hell (Ps. ix, 17).

John Bull Assassinates Weak Governments.

Captain Edwin Emerson of New York says: "Most of you probably remember the time when Dr. Jameson with several hundred armed Englishmen made his famous raid into the neutral Boer republic. When the German Emperor in a friendly telegram to President Krueger intimated what he thought of this breach of neutrality England got so aroused that she mobilized and made a naval demonstration against Germany. Dr. Jameson since then has been rewarded by knighthood and other official British honors.

"I was a war correspondent in the Far East and saw with my own eyes how England's ally, Japan, without even a declaration of hostilities, broke into neutral Korea, and after marching through this neutral country broke into neutral Manchuria, where the rest of the great Russo-Japanese war was fought out, always on neutral soil. I never heard then of England raising one word of protest against her ally's breaches of Chinese neutrality, which have been repeated but lately in Shantung before the fall of Tsingtao. The truth is that England does not care a fig about any principles of neutrality wherever her own interests are concerned. After all, neutrality is a mere international convention."—From *N. Y. Times*.

Russian Atrocities in Persia.

England stood by in silence while Russia was inaugurating a reign of terror in her sphere of Persia. Photographs of the inhuman outrages were printed. Some were unprintable. "It remains to be seen," said the correspondent of the *New York Times* under date of September 14, 1912, "whether a McGahan or a Gladstone will arise to arouse the country to flame, such as that which followed the Bulgarian atrocities and altered the map of the southeastern Europe."

The McGahan developed in the person of G. Turner, "who sent to the Manchester *Guardian* an article, charging the Russian troops with the indiscriminate shooting of men, women and children in Tabriz, as well as with unspeakable atrocities by their Persian Governor, including beating men to death, sewing up the mouths of Constitutionalists, nailing horseshoes to men's feet, and driving them through the bazaars, and with a general hanging vendetta against all who were even supposed to favor the new Persian Constitution." Prof. Browne also wrote to the Manchester *Guardian*, stating that he had obtained photographs which left no doubt of the horrible character of the atrocities perpetrated in Tabriz. Two of these photographs are so dreadful that publication is impossible. "A correspondent of the *Nation* wrote, demanding their publication, 'so that Englishmen might understand the price, paid in blood, and national honor, for the Anglo-Russian alliance.'" —(Cabel New York *Times*, September 14, 1912.)—From *The Fatherland*.

John L. Stoddard, who really understands European nations and was over there when the war started, said: "The Emperor William is not, as has been represented to you, the cause and promoter of it. The blame for this lies primarily at the door of Russia. Two years ago, a prominent Russian official said to me: 'In 1915 you will see greath things. Russia has recuperated from the Japanese war, and is burning to recover her lost prestige. The Russian war party cannot be restrained. You will soon see the Teuton's land inundated by the Slavic flood.' Why did Russia intervene in behalf of Serbia? Do you suppose for one moment, in view of her infamous home record and her treatment of the many races crushed by her, that she did this from any motive of chivalry? You know what Russia is. Only a short time ago England was holding up her hands in horror at her cruelties and perfidy. Prince Kropotkin, the Russian revolutionist, gave me not long since a book of his describing present conditions in Russia and said to me: 'The facts I have related here are absoulutely true, and are so horrible that, while writing them, I have scarcely been able to sleep.'"

Prof. Morris Jastrow, Jr., says: "This was not the first time that Sir Edward Grey had joined hands with Russia. In 1911 it was part of Sir Edward Grey's policy to assist Russia in crushing the newly organized liberal government in Persia. At that time it did not appear to have been part of his conviction that it was England's duty to protect weaker Powers. Those who were present and heard Mr. Morgan Shuster in his address before the Academy of Political Science, in this city, a few years ago, will remember the impression that they received of the way in which Sir Edward Grey went hand in glove with Russia merely because he wished to retain Russia as an ally against Germany. Those who did not hear Mr. Shuster should read his book, 'The Strangling of Persia' (New York, 1912) and particularly the paragraph on page 252, in which Mr. Shuster shows how, ever since 1907, the plan of 'drawing a circle around Germany' was carried out by England through an entente with Russia on the north and with France on the south."

Rev. Dixon, an English clergyman, declares in the Manchester *Labor Leader*: "England is fighting against Europe's most progressive, most scientific nation, as the ally of Russia, the most repulsive, cruel and despotic nation in Europe."

Dr. A. H. Chaikin said in the New York *American*: "The entire policy

of the Russian Government—even its international diplomacy—is based on cunning, deceit and treachery. What does the reactionary plutocratic government of Russia care for republican France or democratic England? On the contrary, Russia is in constant fear of the influence of Western civilization. To reduce her more enlightened neighbors would be to lessen their ‘malignant’ influence upon her subjects, which would mean to perpetuate her own absolutism.

“Imagine the ignorant, half-civilized, totally illiterate, almost heathen moujik fighting side by side with the French and English for—the emancipation of Europe from the oppression of the menacing Teutons. Oh, what irony! Well, whatever the outcome of this gigantic war will bring to the allies, it will open their eyes.”

England Bombarded Neutral Denmark.

George Bernard Shaw (now don’t any of you unsophisticated pro-English imagine Mr. Shaw is German), says: “The last time we were engaged in a European war . . . we suddenly bombarded and plundered the capital of a neutral state, Denmark, without declaring war on her. Those among us who maintain we should long ago have sunk the German fleet without notice by a nocturnal raid have relied on this precedent. I have in my hand No. 5 of *Der Zeitgeist*, a supplement to the *Berliner Tageblatt*. It contains a series of extracts from a register of 1807, giving, with translations in parallel column, the royal proclamation and the ministerial speeches in which this bombardment was justified.

The justification is Von Bethmann-Hollweg’s justification of the onslaught on Belgium—necessity, self-preservation as the first law of nature. One speaker, Milnes, said: ‘It was the most flagitious of all descriptions of morality that would allow an opportunity of self-preservation to pass by unimproved.’

The *Berliner Tageblatt* sardonically offers all this without word of comment. It will be quoted throughout Germany and sedulously circulated in America. It will destroy not only all confidence in, but all patience with those writers who persist in begging for moral excuses at the expense of Germany, instead of buckling to single-mindedly at the job of fighting her. But it will not hurt me.

I said from the first that if we had been in Germany’s peril we should have gone through Belgium as she did, and justified ourselves by the same arguments, and if I have any of the weight abroad with which you credit me, it is because I have steadfastly resisted temptation to impose on foreigners with *phraissical* nonsense and have faced the stern fact that we, like the Germans, have committed ourselves for good or for evil to win through by blood and iron and not by the exhibition of good conduct medals awarded by ourselves.”—New York *American*, February 27, 1915.

“Many wonderful things were forecasted as likely to occur under the British régime in South Africa; but the world still awaits something newer than the old tyranny of capitalism.

“Another argument for the war is that the principle of the freedom of nationalities is involved. On which side? Germany and Austria have been promised partition by the genial Tsar and the witty Frenchman!

In the past twelve years, there have been five States whose independence has been taken from them without any protest from Britain. They were all examples where the nationalities were distinct. The Transvaal and the Orange Free State had their independence destroyed by Britain. Persian integrity was broken into by the thieves' covenant of 1907 between Russia and Britain; and Mr. Morgan Schuster, the American who was reorganizing Persian financial administration, was expelled through Russo-British intrigue. Morocco was partitioned between France and Spain with British connivance. The case of Korea was almost parallel to that of Belgium. The independence and neutrality of Korea were guaranteed by Japan, Russia, Britain and France, under a number of Treaties. The Korean Queen was foully murdered by Japanese agents. The Japanese, some time afterward, invaded Korea and compelled the Koreans to fight against Russia in the Russo-Japanese War. Russia and Korea protested to Britain and France; but, on that occasion, which was a far more shameless breach in international law, Britain and France thought it convenient to forget their 'obligations of honor,' 'their written bond,' 'their sacred covenant,' or whatever high-sounding phrase may occur to the recruiting orators of the Cabinet! Korea was annexed by the Japanese, and has regretted her unhappy fate ever since. The Germans were not parties to any of these touching incidents in the War of Liberation on behalf of small nationalities; probably, because they were elbowed out by the Triple Entente. Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, by the way, were the two prominent Liberal leaders who deserted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman when the latter was endeavoring to obtain some undertaking that the independence of the Orange Free State would be preserved. The sudden affection for principle exhibited by Mr. Asquith nowadays is somewhat unconvincing when compared with past events in his life."

—From "England on the Witness Stand."

John Bull Calls Himself the "Honest Ruler."

The Rev. Dr. Frank Crane Says: "England's Missions Is To Synthesize the World." On the Next Page Is a Picture of Some of That Pirate's Synthetizing.

England Tied These People To Cannons and Blew Them To Pieces.

Because these natives tried to clean out the British rulers. Then John Bull blew a lot of the leaders from cannons in sight of the natives to terrify them and make them submit to their robberous rule and starvation. Millions of them were reduced to starvation and died under British liberty. Ireland was a prosperous country and England fixed that; exterminated their manufacturies; murdered, robbed and taxed them until they were reduced to poverty and starvation and the population cut in half. England is always murdering some one in the name of British liberty. England tried to do us up in two wars to give us some of that blasted liberty. We got a little taste of British liberty—the kind England has given Ireland for generations. It was great stuff. But George Washington could not stomach the concoction. Canada and Australia would had the same British liberty as Ireland if it had not been for George Washington and others that England called rebels.

No wonder they do not like The Life of George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and "From the Log Cabin to the White House," in the London libraries. The lives of such men is "vulgar Americanism" and "blarstedly offensive" to the British stiff, the king, "don't yer know?" They may recently have condescended to admit them since this country is diabolically doing more for the allies than Japan and the administration is so pro-British as to submit to whatever Dear Old Hingland does to do up our commerce under the pretense of starving the Germans. No wonder the London *Times* calls the Americans "idiotic Yankees." Pretending to starve out Germany, so as to fool the Americans while they are doing up our commerce. Hearst gives it to them and the professor.

India To-day, By Ernest P. Horowitz.

Formerly Professor of East Indian Literature at Dublin University.
Author of "The Indian Theatre" (Glasgow and Bombay, 1912).

FAMINE IN INDIA.



This cartoon is taken from *Le Rire* in 1899

To the Editor of the *American*:

Sir:—"India is vindicating Britain's honest rule in the Far East!" say the latest London papers. That is exactly what India is not doing. All sorts and conditions of Hindus are seething with deep-set resentment against an inefficient British officialdom which has been sucking the very lifeblood of their now impoverished country. Native India never had any freedom of speech under British rule.

Because Tilak vigorously attacked that rule with tongue and pen, that brilliant Hindu scholar who claimed, on astronomical grounds, for the oldest Vedic texts a date as remote as 6000 B. C., had to suffer the hardships of a tropical prison. But the late labor leader, Keir Hardie, M.P., who held even more radical views on the subject than Tilak, was free to agitate in Bengal and openly sow the seeds of sedition.

The reason for this one-sided liberty of the British race is that Tilak was but a native, while Keir Hardie was an Englishman. Poor India has been

squeezed out like a lemon by her honest ruler, as that selfish brute, John Bull, is often represented in the British press. Indian civil servants, after a lazy official life, are sent home to England, comparatively young, with full pockets and a substantial pension. The native exchequer has to pay, though the money is not spent in India, but goes out of the country!—Earnest P. Horowitz, New York City, October 15, 1915.

Chas L. Robinson, of New York City, says: "As to India, I am privately informed that there are to-day two hundred thousand political prisoners in that unhappy land, but, of course, the censor would not allow such information to go abroad through the usual channels."

John Bull and China.

John Bull wanted to force his commerce upon China, but China would have nothing to do with him. So John drew up his cannons and opened up Chinese cities with cannon balls. John Bull wanted China to use opium but the Emperor said no, it will make opium fiends of my people. John Bull went to war with China and made China pay the expenses of that war. When the emperor signed the treaty he did it with tears in his eyes, because it would make opium fiends of his people.

Here Is How Your Bloody John Bull Tortured the Yellow Race As Described by an English Statesman.

You pro-British maniacs, this book has got the facts all the way along to make you howl and cuss.

"Debi Sing and his instruments suspected, and in a few cases they suspected justly, that the country people had purloined from their own estates, and had hidden in secret places in the circumjacent deserts, some small reserve of their own grain, to maintain themselves during the unproductive months of the year, and to leave some hope for a future season. But the under-tyrants knew that the demands of Mr. Hastings would admit no plea for delay, much less for the subtraction of his bribe; and that he would not abate a shilling of it to the wants of the whole human race. These hoards, real or supposed, not being discovered by menaces and imprisonment, they fell upon the last resource, the naked bodies of the people. And here, my Lords, began such a scene of cruelties and tortures as I believe no history has ever presented to the indignation of the world;—such as I am sure, in the most barbarous ages, no politic tyranny, no fanatic persecution, has ever yet exceeded.

"My Lords, they began by winding cords round the fingers of the unhappy freeholders of those provinces, until they clung to and were almost incorporated with one another; and then they hammered wedges of iron between them, until, regardless of the cries of the sufferers, they had bruised to pieces and forever crippled those poor, honest, innocent, laborious hands, which had never been raised to their mouths but with a penurious and scanty proportion of the fruits of their own soil; but those fruits (denied to the wants of their own children) have furnished the investment of our trade with China, and been sent annually out, and without recompense, to purchase for us that delicate meal with which your Lordships, and all this auditory, and all this country, have begun every day for these fifteen years at their expense. To those

beneficent hands that labor for our benefit the return of the British government has been cords and hammers and wedges. But there is a place where these crippled and disabled hands will act with resistless power. What is it that they will not pull down, when they are lifted to Heaven against their oppressors? Then what can withstand such hands? Can the power that crushed and destroyed them? Powerful in prayer, let us at least deprecate, and thus endeavor to secure ourselves from, the vengeance which these mashed and disabled hands may pull down upon us. My Lords, it is an awful consideration! Let us think of it.

“But, to pursue this melancholy but necessary detail. I am next to open to your Lordships, that the most substantial and leading yeomen, the responsible farmers, the parochial magistrates and chiefs of villages, were tied two and two by the legs together; and their tormentors, throwing them with their heads downwards, over a bar, beat them on the soles of the feet with rattans, until the nails fell from the toes; and then attacking them at their heads, as they hung downward, as before at their feet, they beat them with sticks and other instruments of blind fury, until the blood gushed out at their eyes, mouths, and noses. Not thinking that the ordinary whips and cudgels, even so administered, were sufficient, to others (and often to the same who had suffered as I have stated) they applied, instead of rattan and bamboo, whips made of the branches of the bale-tree,—a tree full of sharp and strong thorns, which tear the skin and lacerate the flesh far worse than ordinary scourges. For others, exploring with a searching and inquisitive malice, stimulated by an insatiate rapacity, all the devious paths of Nature for whatever is most unfriendly to man, they made rods of a plant highly caustic and poisonous, called *Bechettea*, every wound of which festers and gangrenes, adds double and treble to the present torture, leaves a crust of leprous sores upon the body, and often ends in the destruction of life itself. At night, these poor innocent sufferers, these martyrs of avarice and extortion, were brought into dungeons; and, in the season when nature takes refuge in insensibility from all the miseries and cares which wait on life, they were three times scourged, and made to reckon the watches of the night by periods and intervals of torment. They were then led out, in the severe depths of winter, which there at certain seasons would be severe to any, to the Indians is most severe and almost intolerable,—they were led out before break of day, and, stiff and sore as they were with the bruises and wounds of the night, were plunged into water; and, whilst their jaws clung together with the cold, and their bodies were rendered infinitely more sensible, the blows and stripes were renewed upon their backs; and then, delivering them over to soldiers, they were sent into their farms and villages to discover where the few handfuls of grain might be found concealed, or to extract some loan from the remnants of compassion and courage not subdued in those who had reason to fear that their own turn of torment would be next, and that their very humanity, being taken as a proof of their wealth, would subject them (as it did in many cases subjects them) to the same inhuman tortures. After this circuit of the day through their plundered and ruined villages, they were remanded at night to the same prison, whipped, as before, at their return to the dungeon, and at morning whipped at their leaving it, and then sent, as before, to purchase, by begging in the day, the reiteration of the torture in the night. Days of

menace, insult, and extortion, nights of bolts, fetters, and flagellation, succeeded to each other in the same round, and for a long time made up all the vicissitudes of life to those miserable people.

"But there are persons whose fortitude could bear their own suffering; there are men who are hardened by their very pains, and the mind, strengthened even by the torments of the body, rises with a strong defiance against its oppressor. They were assaulted on the side of their sympathy. Children were scourged almost to death in the presence of their parents. This was not enough. The son and father were bound close together, face to face and body to body, and in the situation cruelly lashed together, so that the blow which escaped the father fell upon the son, and the blow which missed the son wound over the back of the parent. The circumstances were combined with so subtle a cruelty, that every stroke which did not excruciate the sense should wound and lacerate the sentiments and affections of nature.

"On the same principle, and for the same ends, virgins, who had never seen the Sun, were dragged from the inmost sanctuaries of their houses, and in the open court of justice, in the very place where security was to be sought against all wrong and all violence, (but where no judge or lawful magistrate had long sat, but, in their place, the ruffians and hangmen of Warren Hastings occupied the bench,) these virgins, vainly invoking Heaven and Earth in the presence of their parents, and whilst their shrieks were mingled with the indignant cries and groans of all the people, publicly were violated by the lowest and wickedest of the human race. Wives were torn from the arms of their husbands, and suffered the same flagitious wrongs, which were indeed hid in the bottoms of the dungeons in which their honor and their liberty were buried together. Often they were taken out of the refuge of this consoling gloom, stripped naked, and thus exposed to the world, and then cruelly scourged; and, in order that cruelty might riot in all the circumstances that melt into tenderness the fiercest natures, the nipples of their breasts were put between the sharp and elastic sides of cleft bamboos. Here in my hand is my authority; for otherwise one would think it incredible. But it did not end there. Growing from crime to crime, ripened by cruelty for cruelty, these fiends, at length outraging sex, decency, nature, applied lighted torches and slow fire—(I cannot proceed for shame and horror!)—these infernal furies planted death in the source of life; and where that modesty which, more than reason, distinguishes men from beasts retires from the view, and even shrinks from the expression, there they exercised and glutted their unnatural, monstrous and nefarious cruelty,—there where the reverence of nature and the sanctity of justice dares not to pursue, nor venture to describe their practices.

"These, my Lords, were sufferings which we feel all in common, in India and in England, by the general sympathy of our common nature. But there were in that province (sold to the tormentors by Mr. Hastings) things done, which, from the peculiar manners of India, were even worse than all I have laid before you; as the dominion of manners and the law of opinion contribute more to human happiness and misery than anything in mere sensitive nature can do.

"The women thus treated lost their caste. My Lords, we are not here to commend or blame the institutions and prejudices of a whole race of people, radicated in them by a long succession of ages, on which no reason

or argument, on which no vicissitudes of things, no mixtures of men, or foreign conquest, have been able to make the smallest impression. The aboriginal Gentoos inhabitants are all dispersed into tribes or castes,—each caste born to an invariable rank, rights, and descriptions of employment, so that one caste cannot by any means pass into another. With the Gentoos, certain impurities or disgraces, though without any guilt of the party, infer loss of caste; and when the highest caste, that of Brahmin, which is not only noble, but sacred, is lost, the person who loses it does not slide down into one lower, but reputable,—he is wholly driven from all honest society. All the relations of life are at once dissolved. His parents are no longer his parents; his wife is no longer his wife; his children, no longer his, are no longer to regard him as their father. It is something far worse than complete outlawry, complete attainder, and universal excommunication. It is a pollution even to touch him; and if he touches any of his old caste, they are justified in putting him to death. Contagion, leprosy, plague are not so much shunned. No honest occupation can be followed. He becomes an *halicore*, if (which is rare) he survives that miserable degradation.”—Edmund Burke at the trial of Warren Hastings.

Every rupee of profit made by an Englishman is lost forever to India. . . . With us no pride erects stately monuments which repair the mischiefs that pride had produced, and which adorn a country out of its own spoils. England has erected no churches, no hospitals, no palaces, no schools; England has built no bridges, made no highroads, cut no navigations, dug no reservoirs. Every other conqueror of every description has left some monument, either of state or beneficence behind him. Were we to be driven out of India this day, nothing would remain to tell that it had been possessed during the inglorious period of our dominion, by anything better than the orang-outang or the tiger.—Edmund Burke, in 1783.

CHAPTER XXII.

RUSSIA AND SERBIA TO START IT

Would You Expect Tammany Hall to Send Up One of Their Members for Grafting? No, They Would Get Out the Whitewash

Would you expect a gang of assassins to hang themselves for a murder? That is just the kind of a rotten deal that Russia tried to force upon Austria after Serbia had carried on an agitation against Austria in Austrian territory, which resulted in the assassination of the Archduke. Russia that, when the Chinese boat was sinking and the Chinese women pitched their babies ashore to keep them from drowning, the Russians caught the babies on their bayonets and cut them to pieces. This was when Russia in cold blood massacred the whole Chinese population of Blagovestchenk in 1900. Nothing worse than this massacre has been done by the unspeakable Turk is what F. E. Smith, a British writer on International law, said. Russia, that in Persia: "I have seen photographs of the mangled disemboweled bodies of Persians as they hung head downward in the public streets. We (the British), the guarantors of Persian liberties, stood by on that occasion. Our duty was not to our interest," says an Englishman, Clifford Allen, in a speech in England. After the heartless fiendish atrocities the Russians committed in Persia, when they strangled freedom there and boosted Mr. Schuster out—they have a record of barbarous assassinations and atrocities for centuries, and of course you ought to be convinced that the Russians are interested in Serbia just because the brutes are all at once so tenderhearted and humane. No one but a saphead American would imagine that Russia would go to war to protect the assassins in Serbia, because Russia wants justice done to Serbia. That is just what Russia did not want the assassins to get, and no effort whatever was made by Serbia to punish the men who plotted that assassination. It was time for Austria to take action and see that the Serbians were forced to do something. But barbarous Russia, England's pal, butts in, and I will show you what for further on. Russia mobilized for war before Austria mobilized, or had even declared war on Serbia and without waiting until the Czar's proposition to arbitrate had reached Austria. It was just like a fellow that would reach for his gun and then say I will arbitrate with you, but keeps right on drawing his gun. These are the facts about Russia in spite of what the lying pro-British here tell you about the Czar's sham offer to arbitrate. Russia from the very first was determined on war. September, 1914, the famous American lecturer and traveler, John L. Stoddard, was in Europe and said: "Two years ago a prominent Russian official said to me: 'In

1915 you will see great things. Russia has recuperated from the Japanese war, and is burning to recover her lost prestige. The Russian war party cannot be restrained. You will soon see the Teutons' land inundated by the Slavic flood.'” Russia was back of the Serbian agitation in Austria which caused the assassination. “Three different attempts were made on the part of the assassins, at separate places, within a short period of time.” Almost a month passed and nothing was done by Serbia to harm those who plotted that murder. They celebrated it. Russia mobilized without waiting to see if Austria was going to mobilize or declare war on Serbia.

Professor Herbert Sanborn, of Vanderbilt University, says: “So early as March, 1914, Russia was plainly contemplating immediate aggressive action toward the West. On March 12, in addition to the extremely large regular appropriation of \$250,000,000 for the army, extraordinary military estimates of \$60,000,000, an increase of 30 per cent. over 1913, were submitted to the Duma; in addition to this, a loan of \$400,000,000 (2,000,000,000 francs) was secured from the French Government to build strategic railways designed to facilitate the concentration of troops on the European and Caucasus frontiers. According to the Paris *Journal des Debats* this money was lent by France on the express condition that Russia ‘should render fuller service to the alliance and should take up a firmer attitude toward Germany.’”

The Czar asked the Kaiser to mediate between Austria and Serbia, and while the Kaiser was working for peace, the Czar mobilized for war, and he got it. Some assert that Austria unjustly annexed Bosnia-Herzegovina. But they always disregard the real situation which justified Austria. It is explained in “The European War of 1914; Its Causes, Purposes and Probable Results,” by John William Burgess, Ph.D., J.U.D., LL.D., of A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, \$1; also the pamphlet, “England on the Witness Stand,” 15c. of *The Fatherland*, 1123 Broadway, New York. Prominent men in England have put the blame for this war upon the allies, and these quotations on Serbia and Russia are from their pamphlet: “England on the Witness Stand.” It gives a quotation from “The Origins of the Great War,” by H. H. Brailsford (British publication).

The Treacherous Serbs

“I remember at the close of the Balkan War in May, 1913, a yelling pack of Montenegrins at the parcel post office bawling, ‘We, the Serb people, have beaten the Turk. We are a Power. We shall set Europe on fire.’ They claimed that they had all got Russia supporting them, and stated repeatedly that they would begin in Bosnia.” This was repeated to Miss Durham by army officers, diplomatists and others who knew what was going on. The Austrian Consul was maltreated at Prizren so grossly that the secretary to General Vukotitch stated: “The foulest insults were levelled at him and the flag. . . . Austria dares not tell or she would be laughed at by all Europe and

forced to declare war." When that did not produce the desired quarrel, the Orthodox Catholics, of whom Austria is the guardian, were told that they would either have to abjure their faith or suffer death. The threats were carried out. Austria intervened, and sounded friendly States regarding an ultimatum to Serbia. This is the "revelation" made in the Italian Chamber on the 7th of December, 1914, which has been palmed off on a public that does not follow foreign affairs, as something terribly sinister and as a complete proof that Austria had meant war for some years. Inquiry was forced upon the culprit State, the facts were proven and apologies had to be given. The powder again did not go off. The next time more care was taken. The heir to the Austrian throne was assassinated at Sarajero owing to a plot in which Servian officers were implicated and by bombs prepared in the Servian Government arsenal."

Serbs Make a Promise to Be Good Only to Break It

On March 31st, 1909, Serbia made the following declaration to the Austrian Government: "Serbia declares that she is not affected in her rights by the situation established in Bosnia, and that she will therefore adapt herself to the decisions which the Powers are going to arrive at. . . . By following the counsels of the Powers, Serbia binds herself to cease the attitude of protest and resistance which she has assumed since last October, relative to the annexation, and she binds herself further to change the direction of her present policy toward Austria-Hungary, and in the future to live with the latter in friendly and neighborly relations." ("Why we are at War," p. 144.) The charge brought against the Servian Government by Austria has been that that solemn undertaking was not adhered to in any way.

What Mexico is to the United States, Serbia is to Austria-Hungary. Suppose the United States should brace up and give the greasers to understand that they had to punish those who kill Americans and had to be good, and because there is Latin blood in those bandits, Spain would say to America, you shall not be allowed to punish the Mexicans—a big country like you jumping on Mexico. You can arbitrate your trouble with Mexico at the Hague. Uncle Sam would say just what Austria said: This is not a case of elocution; it is a case of execution. The Servians repeatedly acknowledged their cussedness against Austria, only to go and do worse. Serbian officials and teachers were at the head of societies which kept up an agitation to bring on revolution in Austria-Hungary. The Serbian press united in such treachery. For Austria to resent such agitation always offended the Czar and brought Austria on the verge of war with Russia in 1913. This proves that Russia was back of the Serbs in their deviltry, as the Serbs themselves boasted. It was not a case of arbitration, but of execution. Liberty with the Serbs means assassination, as their bloody record after the Balkan war with Turkey demonstrated. The International Commission on the atrocities in the Balkan war reported the Serbs as the worst offenders.

A Sample of the Way the Lying Papers Here Deceive the People "Former Assassin Becomes Aged Angel"

"King Peter of Serbia is fast becoming a sentimentally pathetic figure of fallen goodness, under the deft manipulation of part of the press. Yet, unless memory is at fault, this is the same Peter who obtained his throne a few years ago through the cruel and detestable double assassination of his predecessor and the woman who shared his palace. And, unless memory is again at fault, this is the same King Peter whom the United States and several other civilized nations were brought with difficulty to recognize at all as sovereign to whom decent States could send Ministers.

"And, unless memory is again at fault, no protest against the recognition of this accomplice and beneficiary of the savage murder of his predecessor was so strong and so indignant as the protest which found loud voice in the London press.

"It is hard to avoid grinning these days over the agility with which so many staid and solemn journals turn the most surprising somersaults. Consider, for example, the case of aged King Peter: A few years ago he was a callous assassin. Now he is a heroic figure, whose pathetic fate moves all civilization to tears. Yes, it is hard not to grin."—N. Y. *American*, December 30, 1915.

"Serbs Are a Nation of Soldiers and Poets?"

Mrs. Pankhurst said with such rapture and hot air that the Serbs are "soldiers and poets." Here is a description of the Serbian soldiers by Douglass M. Dold, of Astoria, Long Island, who, with his brother, was in charge of an automobile relief squad to aid the Serbians: "Douglass was stricken partly blind by hardships, overwork and privations. On this account the brothers returned to their home December 24, 1915. Douglass had the honor of surrendering the City of Nish to the Bulgarians. When the great Bulgarian and German drive began through Serbia, the civil population began to flee. There was panic, disorder and confusion everywhere. While everybody had become accustomed to the sound of cannonading, it was when the Serbian troops began falling back through Nish in scattered detachments that the population began to realize the invaders were at hand.

"Then, Douglass said, a Serbian regiment known as the Twentieth Puhk killed their Colonel and swooped down on Nish and began to loot the place. Douglass attempted to protect the hospital stores which were placed in his charge. He was knocked down and beaten by the soldiers who wasted the stores of alcohol and quinine. They also got away with 2,400 pairs of shoes.

"After this regiment left the remnant of the population appealed to the Bishop of Nish to induce Douglass to surrender the city to the invading Bulgarians and ask for protection.

"When the Bulgarians were within a short distance of the city, accompanied by the Bishop and a throng of young women bearing

garlands of flowers, Douglass says he started out to meet the invaders.

"A big white flag was waved in front of the two men, when an officer of the invading Bulgarians rode forward, and was addressed first by the Bishop, who made frequent references to Douglass.

"The Bishop said he was afraid the Bulgarians would cut all of their throats,' said Douglass last evening, 'and as I was an American with an American passport he wanted me to surrender the city and ask for protection. In his speech the Bishop kept saying I was there as an American to give them protection.' . . .

"I showed my passport and asked for protection of the city and the people. I also asked him to protect the hospital stores that were left from the looting Serbians. . . .

"There were twenty-five automobiles in our squad when we left America, June 25. When we reached the port near Athens our automobiles were held up by the Greek Government, which wanted an additional duty besides the usual rate of \$2,500. We finally got the automobiles through.

"We were hampered by untold red tape in Serbia, and I can testify the Serbians are born joy riders. They never missed a chance to requisition a car for a little jaunt."—*New York American*, December 25, 1916.

The Serbs are birds and deserve what they got. England and France and Russia are bound together by their selfish interests under the name of Triple Entente. Germany and Austria-Hungary are tied together by their alliance.

If you are convinced that Russia and Serbia were determined to get war with Austria-Hungary, you can skip the further discussion of Russia in this chapter.

Why Turkey Went to War

The lying press here tells you that Germany prodded the Turk into it, and you hear little of the Turk's side of the story. Russia has coveted Constantinople for about two hundred years and has fought many wars for that prize and acknowledged that is what they want in this war. This war was started by Russia chiefly to secure an outlet in the Mediterranean. Emir Ali Pashe, Vice-president of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, was interviewed by Edward Lyell Fox and says: "Russia has had this dream since the time of Peter the Great. Did he not write: 'It is not land I want, but water,' and has that not ever since been the cry of Russia? Almost from the day that Peter the Great tried to fight his way to the open sea, Russia has found across her path the swords of nearly all the nations of Europe. More lately there is the Crimean war and the Russo-Turkish war. You may have heard that these were to protect the Christians. Bah!" and the Emir gestured forcefully. "They were both caused by politics of Russian diplomacy that wanted Constantinople. Three years ago she poured her money and secret agents into the Balkan states and tried to drive us out of Europe, not so that Bulgaria or Servia or Greece or Montenegro would profit, but that Russia would profit and seize the Dardanelles. Germany was our friend then, as she is now. Then on the top of her Balkan war failure, Russia tried another Pan-

Slavic league scheme and turned the Balkan hatred of Austria to her purposes."

Russia knew that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand was well liked by the Slavic elements of Austria's population. With Franz Ferdinand coming to the throne, Russia's Pan-Slavic schemes would be impossible, so Servians whose country was flooded with Russian money and who were proven to have Servian official connections—if only through the medium of Servian army bullets—assassinate Franz Ferdinand, the enemy to Russia's interests. I don't know what other countries knew that the Austrian Archduke was going to be slain. I imagine that it was expected in other capitals of Europe beside Petrograd; but it was done in a thoroughly Russian way, and the war followed.

"It was impossible for Turkey to keep out of the war," he said. "If Russia was victorious, we knew in Constantinople that she would carry out her long cherished ambition and seize the Dardanelles. We were positive that England, who fought the Crimean war to prevent Russia from doing that very thing, and that her ally, France, would not be able successfully to object to the seizure of Constantinople. Thus the partition of Turkey would have been inevitable. We had to go into this fight for our very existence, and we are fortunate in having so powerful an ally as Germany."—*New York American*, March 14, 1915.

One of the ablest and the most important man in the affairs of the Ottoman Empire is Talaat Bey and he says: "Turkey declared war without being urged by Germany or impelled by any other influence save those of the Empire; she engaged in military operations only when actions on the part of Russia and England made defensive measures necessary."

The Turk is not going to be boosted out of Europe during this war. But the British (March 14), boasted that the Dardanelles will be theirs by Easter. Last October, 1914, John Bull bet in London that they would have the Germans whipped in three months. Bull-dozing John Bull will not get Germany whipped in three years unless he can get more help. He will have to give the up the job like he did the Dardanelles. The day John Bull drops out of the war this carnage will end.

If you are convinced that the Servians and Russia were determined on war from the first you can skip this further discussion of Servia and Russia up to the subject: France Was to Back Up Russia in the Bloody Game for War.

The Servians would confess their sins against Austria and then go commit worse sins against her. They made no effort to molest those who plotted that assassination; they celebrated it. Austria sent an ultimatum to Servia and Russia gave Austria to understand that Servia shall not be punished for that Assassination. So Servia made no effort to harm the plotters of that murder. Because Russia was backing them up. As the Servians had boasted in 1913, "we have Russia back of us and will begin in Bosnia," Austria, and set Europe afire. That assassination was simply carrying out their threat, and Russia, that is always committing wholesale murder and assassination, would not allow Servia to be punished. One murderer defending another.

Russia Was Determined to Have War

Russia, that is always committing assassination by the wholesale, on July 24th said Serbia shall not be humiliated. The next day, the 25th, before any other country had mobilized, Russia decided on partial mobilization. This is shown by the note to Germany, July 30th, stating that the "military measures now coming into operation were decided upon 5 days ago." The next day, 26th, two days before Austria declared war on Serbia, Russia stated in a telegram to Italy that the conflict cannot be localized, that is between Austria and Serbia (see Russian Orange Book, *Manchester Guardian*, September 10, 1914). Russia said the conflict, war cannot be localized. Austria had not yet declared war on Serbia and had only begun to mobilize the day that Russia telegraphed to Italy that the conflict cannot be localized. Russia was backing up Serbia and she knew that would bring war between Austria and Serbia, and Russia was determined to get into it. That is why Russia said two days before there was war that the conflict, war cannot be localized.

The Czar's Actions Made it Plain that He Intended to Fight Germany

On July 26th the German Ambassador in St. Petersburg handed a note to the Russian Government declaring that "Preparatory military measures on the part of Russia will compel us to take similar measures, which must consist in the mobilization of the army. But mobilization means war." That day Russia sent the telegram that the conflict, war cannot be localized, that is between Austria and Serbia, what would you say about a man that had a quarrel with another and began drawing his gun and then says this can be arbitrated at the Hague, but he keeps right on drawing his gun? That is the way Russia acted about Austria. Began mobilizing first, and kept it up after Germany had warned the Czar that it meant war. If Russia had not backed up Serbia there would have been no war. The Serbs were telling the truth in 1913 when they said, "we have Russia back of us and will begin in Bosnia," Austria, and set Europe afire. They have certainly made good that threat. The Servians were the worst offenders in the atrocities which followed the Balkan war on Turkey.

The Czar by giving an order for absolute and general mobilization on July 30th, after Germany had warned him that mobilization in Russia would mean war with Germany, made it plain that Russia intended to fight Germany. Because he could not fight Austria without fighting Austria's ally, Germany. Barbarous Russia went to war to keep the plotters of that murder from getting what they deserved and to break up Austria and to eventually get a southern sea outlet.

The Assassination That Started the Fracas

"On June 28th, 1914, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian Emperor, and his Consort, were murdered at the City of Sarejevo, the capital of Bosnia. The incidents connected with the crime were most startling. Three different attempts were made on the part of the assassins, at separate places, within a short period of time. The murder was seemingly

anticipated in several cities—notably London, Belgrade, St. Petersburg, and Rome.

Faced with this terrible loss, the Austrian Emperor directed that a secret inquiry should be begun into the plot which had led to the murder. The conclusions arrived at at that inquiry have thus been set forth by the Austrian Government: '(1) The plan to murder the Archduke during his stay in Sarajevo was conceived in Belgrade by Gabrilo Princip, Nedeljko, Gabrinowic, and a certain Milan Ciganowic and Trifko Grabez, with the aid of Major Voja Tankosic. (2) The six bombs and four Browning pistols which were used by the criminals were obtained by Milan Ciganowic and Major Tankosic, and presented to Princip Gabrinowic in Belgrade. (3) The bombs are hand grenades, manufactured at the arsenal of the Servian Army in Kragujevac. (4) To insure the success of the assassination, Milan Ciganowic instructed Princip Gabrinowic in the use of grenades and gave instructions in shooting with Browning pistols to Princip Grabez in a forest near the target practice field of Topshider (outside Belgrade). (5) In order to enable the crossing of the frontier of Bosnia by Princip Gabrinowic and Grabez, and the smuggling of their arms, a secret system of transportation was organized by Ciganowic. The entry of the criminals with their arms into Bosnia and Herzegovina was affected by the frontier captains of Shabatz and Loznica, with the aid of several other person.' ('Why We Are At War,' pp. 148-149.) It has been complained against the Austrian Government that the evidence on which these findings were founded was not published. (The Foreign Office has now disclosed that the evidence was received by Britain on the 7th of August.) That complaint is open to four observations: (1) The Austrian Government might not have desired to reveal the full ramifications of the conspiracy, until it was known who had inspired it, because the above findings were only directed against the agents of the conspiracy as distinguished from its authors. (2) It is not the practice in Austria-Hungary, and in that respect Austria is like many other Continental countries, to conduct preliminary inquiries into political crimes in public. (3) Austria was much aggrieved by the crime. The pride of the Hapsburgs is notorious; and this was an occasion when any comment on their actions would be regarded as an affront. (4) Servia maintained all the while a position of masterly inactivity.

The murder took place on the 28th of June, but it was not until July 23rd that Austria presented a stiff ultimatum demanding certain reparation from Servia. The Austrian Ambassador in London offered some explanation of the strong terms of that ultimatum in these remarks, as recorded by Sir E. Grey: 'Count Mensdorff said that if Servia, in the interval that had elapsed since the murder of the Archduke, had voluntarily instituted an inquiry on her own territory, all this might have been avoided.' ('Great Britain and the European Crisis,' Document 3, p. 2.) As a matter of fact, Servia had done nothing, conduct which led the Kaiser to telegraph with some justifiable asperity to the Czar: 'The spirit which made the Servians murder their own King and his Consort still dominates that country.' ('Why We Are at War,' p. 170.) It is fair to remember, too, that the real criminals in connection with the Archduke's assassination have not been brought to justice yet.

The Austrian ultimatum created some indignation in Russia; and it is at this point that the sinister designs of Russia begin to appear. Servia appealed to the Czar for his protection, in the meantime presenting a conciliatory reply to the Austrian Government. It is probable that the reply would have been accepted by Austria, had not the Servian Government so often broken its pledges, given in 1909, to live 'in neighborly and friendly relations' with Austria.

The vital point of the Austrian ultimatum, namely, that Austrian officers should watch the inquiry to be held by Servia so as to see that it was a genuine one, was rejected by Servia as an interference with her integrity as a sovereign state. A deadlock was thus reached, as Austria was unwilling to forego this demand and submit her case to an international tribunal, where Servia, whom she was accusing of carrying on a murderous propaganda, would have presented herself as an equal of Austria. The attitude of Austria was, undoubtedly, a harsh and unbending one in the beginning; but, before condemning Austria too severely, Britons should ask themselves this question: Supposing the Prince of Wales had been murdered in Germany, and the inquiry showed a connection of German officials with the murderers, that knowing this the German Government did nothing, would the statesmen of Britain have submitted such a matter to the Hague Tribunal? It may be that they ought to have done so in a democratic community; but does any reasonable man think that the Government would have taken such a course? The British Ambassador at Vienna thus diagnosed public feeling in Austria in his despatch on the rupture of diplomatic relations: 'The demeanor of the people at Vienna showed plainly the popularity of the idea of war with Servia, and there can be no doubt that the small body of Austrian and Hungarian statesmen by whom this momentous step was adopted rightly gauged the sense of the people. . . . The country certainly believed that it had before it only the alternative of subduing Servia or of submitting sooner or later to mutilation at her hands.' ('Great Britain and the European Crisis,' p. 115.) On July 23rd, the British Ambassador at Rome reported: 'Secretary-General took the view that the gravity of the situation lay in the conviction of the Austro-Hungarian Government that it was absolutely necessary for their prestige, after many disillusionments in the Balkans, to score a definite success.' ('Great Britain and the European Crisis,' Document 38, p. 30.) The Austrian Government, under pressure from the Russian and German Governments, declared its intention of not seeking any territorial compensation at the expense of Servia. Then, on 26th of July, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg wired to the German Chancellor: 'The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador had an extended interview with Sazonoff this afternoon. Both parties had a satisfactory impression, as they told me afterward. The assurance of the Ambassador that Austria-Hungary had no idea of conquest, but wished to obtain peace at last at her frontiers, greatly pacified the Secretary.' ('Why We Are At War,' p. 164.) ('Great Britain and the European Crisis,' p. 116.) Here must be inserted two telegrams which tell most heavily against the good faith of Russia. On July 26th, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs sent this extraordinary telegram to the Russian Ambassador at Rome: 'Italy could play an all-important role in the preservation of peace if she could use her influence in Austria and bind herself to a neutral attitude in the con-

flict, since it cannot remain localized. It would be desirable for you to say that it is impossible for Russia not to give help to Serbia.' (Russian Orange Book, *Manchester Guardian*, September 10, 1910.) What could that mean but that Russia had decided to kindle a general conflagration? Austria had pledged her honor not to take Servian territory. If she broke her word, then would have been the moment for Russia to call Austria to account. That Russia and Serbia were playing a dubious game is confirmed by this frank admission of the Czar, on the 30th of July. 'The military measures now taking form were decided upon five days ago, and for the reason of defence against the preparations of Austria.' Russia had decided on mobilization on the 25th of July—three days before Austria had declared war on Serbia! What reason of defence was there in this act? As the Kaiser telegraphed on the 31st of July to the Czar: 'Nobody threatens the honor and power of Russia, which could well have waited for the result of mediation.' ('Why We Are at War,' p. 139.) The Russian mobilization was grossly provocative, and was a primal cause of the catastrophe which has befallen Europe; because that mobilization terrified the German Government, which could not understand the motive of Russia in shielding Serbia from the wrath of Austria, in the peculiar circumstances surrounding the murder at Sarajevo. The counsel Germany could tender to Austria was weakened by the fact that the intervention of Germany against Austria in 1913, which averted war, had not improved the relations between Austria and Serbia, but had produced the assassination; as Serbia imagined, with some justice as events turned out, that the politics of assassination were not viewed unfavorably in Russia. It was not until the 1st of August, as the British Ambassador at Vienna states, that Austria replied to the Russian move. 'General mobilization of army and fleet,' is the laconic message. On the same date it is noted by Sir E. Grey: 'The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador declared the rediness of his Government to discuss the substance of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia.' ('Great Britain and the European Crisis,' p. 98.) But the Russian mobilization did not cease. Germany asked that it should be stopped; and no answer was returned. The German representatives were telegraphing that France and Russia were pressing on with their mobilization; and Sir E. Grey had already informed the Austrian Ambassador that the British Fleet would be kept together, as the situation was difficult. ('Great Britain and the European Crisis,' p. 43.) It is known now that transports were being collected together in the mouth of the Thames on the 31st of July. Faced with this crisis, Germany lost her nerve, and mobilized her forces late on the 31st of July. On the same date, the German Ambassador in Paris was instructed: 'Please ask French Government whether it intends to remain neutral in a Russo-German War.' ('Why We Are At War,' p. 173.) He answered on 1st August: 'Upon my repeated definite inquiry whether France would remain neutral in the event of a Russo-German war, the Prime Minister declared that France would do that which her interests dictated.' (Ibid., p. 174.)

24th of July. The Russian Ambassador at Vienna says that Russia will not allow Austria to humiliate Serbia. (White Paper 7.) Germany takes the view that considering all the circumstances Austria ought to be allowed to settle her quarrel with Serbia and put an end to the Servian plots and

provocations (White Paper 9); Servia puts herself under the protection of Russia by a telegram sent to the Czar by the Crown Prince (Russian Orange Book 6); and also appeals to Britain to get Austria to modify the Note; the Russian Foreign Minister has an interview with the representatives of the British and the French Governments in St. Petersburg (White Paper 6), and he with the French representative urges the British representative to press his Government to fulfill the obligations of the Triple Entente and to 'proclaim their solidarity with France and Russia.' [This is of the greatest importance as showing that Russia had no anxiety about negotiations, but was looking to war, and it must be noted that at the interview the Russian Foreign Minister said that 'Russian mobilization would at any rate have to be carried out,' and the French Ambassador gave ours to understand that 'France would fulfill all the obligations entailed by her alliance with Russia if necessity arose.'] The German official publication (Document 4), states that the Russian Foreign Minister told the German Ambassador that Russia would not allow the dispute to be settled between Austria and Servia alone. Russia made up her mind that it is not to be localized. The German Ambassador in Paris said that the quarrel must be localized. (Orange Book 8.) His words were: 'The German Government desires urgently the localization of the dispute because every interference of another Power would, owing to the natural play of alliance, be followed by incalculable consequences.' (French Book 28.)

Thus the game opened, and no one who studies all the papers can doubt for a moment but that Russia from the first day moved for war."—From "England on the Witness Stand."

There Was no Military Action by Germany to Provoke Russian Mobilization

The falsity of the Russian general mobilization by means of the German measures is fully exposed by the fact that the French Yellow Book confirms the fact (No. 102), that the Russian Chief of the General Staff on July 29th gave his word of honor to the German Attache that the military measures of Russia were directed exclusively against Austria-Hungary and not against Germany also. If Russia believed it knew of military measures taken by Germany, would the Russian Chief of the General Staff then have had any occasion to give such a word of honor? And if information had belatedly been received by the Russian Government concerning threatening German military preparations—as M. Sazonoff, to be sure, asserted to the French and English Ambassadors, but never to the German Ambassador—would not the Russian Chief of the General Staff then have had the most urgent occasion, because of the word of honor that he had given, to speak to the German Military Attache about the changed situation presented as a result of such information, and to do this, too, before the irremediable step of general Russian mobilization had been taken? Nothing of all this happened. Russia has justified its general mobilization only to third powers, by the alleged German measures; but to the Kaiser, the German Ambassador, and the German Military Attache, however, it never uttered a word of inquiry, much less of complaint against the alleged German preparations, but rather gave calming assurances constantly.

Why the Proposed Mediation Failed

"The proposal of mediation made by Sir Edward Grey on July 29th suggested: Austria-Hungary should undertake, after the occupation of Belgrade and the Servian territory at the border, not to advance further, while the powers would try to bring it about that Servia should give to Austria-Hungary a satisfaction adequate for that monarchy. The territory occupied by the Austro-Hungarian Army should be evacuated again after the satisfaction had been rendered. Sir Edward Grey conveyed this proposal on July 30th to the English Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and added:

I suggested this yesterday as a possible relief to the situation, and if it can be obtained I would earnestly hope that it might be agreed to suspend further military preparations on all sides. ('Blue Book,' No. 103.)

This proposal was transmitted and recommended by Germany to the Austro-Hungarian Government; similarly by the English and French Ambassadors to the Russian Government (Yellow Book, No. 112). The proposal was not yet answered by Austria, and Russia, too, had not yet taken any attitude concerning it, when the general Russian mobilization ensued. The assertion that the Russian general mobilization had been made necessary because Austria-Hungary declined all intervention by the powers (Blue Book, No. 113), is thus in strict contradiction to the state of affairs as pictured in the English and French documents."—From "Germany's Case in the Supreme Court of Civilization."

The day after Sir Edward Grey made this proposal of mediation by a conference of the powers, he threatened to resign unless England backed up France and Russia in war on Germany. His proposal of mediation was a sham. He did not make public that he threatened to resign unless he got war. "This sinister liar, Grey," "Presently they will send him to the gallows," is what a famous professor in Oxford University, Dr. F. C. Conybeare, wrote to a friend here in America. His letter is published in "England on the Witness Stand," of the *Fatherland*, New York, 15 cents.

Austria Offers to Settle Peaceably

30th of July. Austria suddenly becomes reasonable (White Paper 112, and other scattered references), owing to German pressure and is willing to resume conversations in St. Petersburg. (Sir Maurice Bunsen's special dispatch, Cd. 7596.) But Russia blocks the way. The Kaiser appeals to the Czar to stop the menace of mobilization under the happier prospects (German Book 23), and King George is also asked to intervene. The pacifists for the moment are in the ascendant. But Russia's action defeats them. On the morning of this day she agrees to stop all military preparations if Austria will promise not to violate Servian sovereignty (White Paper 97), and this is telegraphed to Berlin. (Orange Book 60.) Without waiting for a reply, Russia orders what amounts to an "absolute and general" (*Times* and *Daily Chronicle* correspondents) mobilization in the evening.

31st of July. Russia and Austria are coming apparently to a settlement (Cd. 7596), and conversations are in progress. "Austria gives assurances that she does not desire to infringe the sovereign rights of Servia and so accepts Russia's condition of peace." (White Paper 137.)—From "England on the Witness Stand."

While Germany was working for a peaceable settlement and Austria had offered to treat with Russia, the Czar kept lively gathering his war-dogs and his navy. Finally Germany sent notice that war preparations had to stop in twelve hours, but Russia got busier than ever in spite of Austria's offer for a peaceable settlement. Russia did not work for peace, but the Kaiser did, as the correspondence farther on proves.

Professor Sanborn says: "It is perfectly plain that Servia would never have ventured to the extreme of plotting the cold-blooded assassination of the Crown Prince of a powerful neighboring state, nor, furthermore, have expressed her jubilation, semi-officially, at the accomplishment of the dastardly deed, if she had not had perfect confidence and assurance that Russia would willingly set her seal of approval, as she has since done, upon the most drastic action she might venture to take against the Hapsburg monarchy. No European nation could do less than Austria has done in this crisis and still keep its dignity and the respect of its neighbors, without which the life of the Monarchy would be indeed in jeopardy. Patience with Slavic intrigue and perfidy had truly ceased to be a virtue, and if the ultimatum to Servia was vigorously worded, it is perhaps hardly unfair to say that it was suited to the treacherous people to whom it was sent. Anybody familiar with the perfidy and the atrocities of the Balkan States in their two recent wars or with their bestial murder of their own King and Queen can certainly realize that we have to do here with races living on the plane of semi-savagery—a people impervious to reason, who are sure to interpret moderation as timidity, who can be taught to feel but not to reflect."

The Servians were the worst offenders in those atrocities, which followed the Balkans war with Turkey.

REVENGEFUL FRANCE

France Was to Back Up Russia in the Bloody Game of War

You can see how noble and heroic the Frenchmen are if you read the account of the scores of women who lost their lives in the fire at the Charity Bazar in Paris in 1897. It was written at the time by an American woman who married a foreign diplomat, and is from her, "The Sunny Side of Diplomatic Life" (by L. DeHegermann-Lindencrone), published 1914 by Harper & Brothers. This lady promised to attend the bazar, but her dressmaker failed to send home her dress in time. "How I blessed the offending dressmaker afterward. The bazar was in a vacant lot inclosed by the walls of surrounding houses, from which the only exit was through the room where a cinematograph had been put up. This, being worked by a careless operator, took fire. The interior of the bazar consisted of canvass walls, of which one part represented a street called Vieux Paris.

The bazar was crowded; the stalls were presided over by the most fashionable ladies of Paris, and there were many gentlemen in the crowd of buyers. When fire broke out, a gentleman whose wife was one of the stall-holders, stood up near the door and cried out, 'Mesdames, n'ayez pas peur. Il n'y a pas de danger' (ladies, don't fear; there is no danger), and quietly went out, leaving people to their fates. Then came the panic. Young ladies were trampled to death by their dancing partners of the evening before. One of them was engaged to be married, and when her fiancé walked over her body, in his frenzy to escape, she cried to him, 'Sauvez moi, pour l'amour de Dieu!' (Save me, for the love of God!) He screamed back, 'Tout le monde pour soi' (all the world is for himself), and disappeared.

She was saved by a stable-boy from the stables opposite. She was horribly burned, but probably will live, though disfigured for life. Under the wooden floor were thrown the débris—tar, shavings, paper, etc. This burned quickly, and the floor fell in, engulfing those who could not escape; the tarred roof and the canvas walls fell on them. What an awful death! The kitchen of a small hotel, which formed of a vacant lot, had one window about four feet from the ground. This was covered with stout iron bars. The cook, when he realized the disaster, managed to break the bars and, pushing out a chair, was able to drag a great many women through the window. He and the stable-boy were the only persons who seemed to have done anything toward helping.

Of course around the uprooted and demolished turnstile was the greatest number of victims, but masses were found heaped together before the canvas representing the street of Vieux Paris. The poor things in their agony imagined that it really was a street. It was all over in an hour. It seems almost incredible that such a tragedy could have taken place in so short a time. And to think that the whole catastrophe could have been averted by the expenditure of a few francs! When the architect heard that there was to be a cinematograph put up, he pointed out the danger and begged that some firemen should be engaged. The president of the committee asked how much this would cost and, on being told twenty francs for each fireman, replied, 'I think we will do without them.'

The Duchesse d'Alecon and the wife and daughters of the Danish Consul-General were among the victims. The dead were all taken to the Palais de l'Industrie and laid out in rows. Through the whole night people searched with lanterns among the dead for their loved ones. It was remarked that there was not one man found among the burned. Not one man in all Paris acknowledged that he had been to the Bazar. Within an incredibly short time subscriptions amounting to over a million francs were collected. But no one could be found except the cook and the stable-boy who had done anything to merit a reward."

Not one of these noble, heroic Frenchmen who left their hats and canes behind would admit that he had walked over those women to save himself and left them to burn—not one of them would admit that he had been there. Yet, these are the same grand, noble, heroic Frenchmen that Edmond Rostand writes to the American sapheads about and lauds them to the sky as so honorable. You remember when the French ocean steamer went down a few years ago that these heroic Frenchmen bravely saved themselves and let the passengers and women go down. Of all nations the polite French have had the least use for Americans except to get their money. Next come the British cattle that call us "idiotic Yankees." France is a republic, but gives titles; very different from the American idea that one man is as good as another.

The fine and polite French brought African colored fighters into France and put them to guard the poor German women that were in France when the war broke out and leave those defenseless German women to the passions of the African colored troops. When the French were the military nation of Europe they went over in Germany and fought Germany for thirty years at one stretch, reducing the German population from twenty millions to six millions. The fine, polite French are the same malignant, revengeful people that they always have been.

Any American who wishes to really see what the French temperament is should read the true historical novel, "The Light That Lures," by Percy J. Brebner, published by H. K. Fly & Co., New York.

The Czar would not have gathered up his brutes and massed

them near Germany's frontier if he did not intend to start something. The Czar would have stopped and waited as Germany asked him and see if the trouble could not be settled peaceably, but he was determined to have war. The state papers between Russia and Germany are inserted farther on so you can see how the Czar acted about it. The Czar was determined on war and France was to back him up in the bloody game. No one but a fool would imagine that Russia would butt into war with Germany and Austria-Hungary without wanting more help than Serbia. No one denies that France and Russia had formed an alliance against Germany. In 1913 the French Government loaned Russia \$400,000,000 to build strategic railroads, and one that was of no particular use except to get toward Germany to concentrate troops there. As a Paris journal stated it, France loaned this 400 millions to Russia on condition that Russia "should render fuller service to the alliance and should take a firmer attitude toward Germany."

On July 30th France acted with Russia, and the French Ambassador reminded Grey of the military understanding, and the letter the Cabinet gave him in 1912 and the French representative made it plain that if Germany demanded France's neutrality in case of war with Russia, France would not agree to it.

At the request of the Czar, the Kaiser attempted to mediate between Austro-Hungary and Serbia. John W. Burgess, of Columbia University, said: "The Emperor undertook the task. But while in the midst of it he learned that Russia was mobilizing troops upon his own border. He immediately demanded of Russia that this should cease, but without avail or even reply. He protested again with like result. Finally, at midnight on the 31st of July, his Ambassador at St. Petersburg, laid the demand before the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs that the Russian mobilization must cease within twelve hours, otherwise Germany would be obliged to mobilize. At the same time the Emperor directed his Ambassador in Paris to inquire of the French Government whether, in case of war between Germany and Russia, France would remain neutral? The time given expired without any explanation or reply from Russia and without any guarantee or assurance from France. The Federal Council of the German Empire, consisting of representatives from the twenty-five States and the Imperial Territory of Alsace-Lorraine, then authorized the declaration of war against Russia, which declaration applied, according to the sound principle of international jurisprudence, to all her allies refusing to give guarantee of their neutrality."

King Ludwig said: "Yes, we knew it was coming. Last winter (1913-14) the great debates were going on in the French Parliament over the question of changing the term of military service from two years to three years. Could we not understand that? The extra year would increase the annual strength of the French army fully 50 per cent. It was ominous. Then we knew that Russia had 900,000 men under arms whose term of service had expired and who had every

right to return to their homes. Why were they not sent? Yes, we knew it was coming."

In Paris the French Murdered Germans Before War Was Declared

Henry M. Ziegler, a millionaire of Cincinnati, was in Paris and said: "It will never be known how many Germans were killed in Paris during the three-day riot of July 30, 31 and August 1. The crimes of that period, could they but become known, would shame the civilized world." Then he told what he saw. Max Vieweger asks what sort of neutrality is it that ignores the throwing of bombs on the city of Nuremburg by French aviators prior to the outbreak of war.

The London *Times* says that it must be remembered that the majority of the American people have only the haziest idea of the menaces of European politics. The American people know about as much about European politics and diplomacy as a parrot does about algebra. People think that because Germany took Alsace-Lorraine from France in 1871, that France should have it back when Germany simply recovered what France had stolen from her. They are not posted in history farther enough back.

Prior to 1870 there is more history of France and her 400 years' treatment of Germany contained in the letter of that famous historian, Thomas Carlyle, to the London *Times* than nine out of ten Americans know about France before the Franco-German war.

HAS FRANCE A TITLE TO ALSACE-LORRAINE?

Extracts of a Letter, by Thomas Carlyle to the London "Times"
During the Franco-German War

Chelsea, November 11th, 1870.

To the Editor of the *Times*.

Sir—"It is probably an amiable trait of human nature, this cheap pity and newspaper lamentation over fallen and afflicted France; but it seems to me a very idle, dangerous and misguided feeling, as applied to cession of Alsace-Lorraine by France to her German conquerors, and argues, on the part of England, a most profound ignorance as to the mutual history of France and Germany, and the conduct of France towards that country for long centuries back. The question for the Germans, in this crisis, is not one of 'magnanimity' of 'heroic pity and forgiveness to a fallen foe,' but of solid prudence and practical consideration what the fallen foe will, in all likelihood, do when once on his feet again. Written on her memory in a dimly instructive manner, Germany has an experience of four hundred years on this point, of which on the English memory, if it ever was recorded there, there is now little or no trace visible."

Carlyle's description of the wrongs committed by France upon Germany which follows in his letter provides timely and instructive reading. There we have a chain from Louis XI. to Napoleon III. of vile attacks, robberies and devastations. There are such links to the

chain as the machinations of Richelieu which successfully kept up a thirty years' war in Germany.

"No French ruler, not even Napoleon I., was a feller or crueller enemy to Germany, or half so pernicious to it," says Carlyle; "and Germany had done him no injury that I know of except that of existing beside him."

Carlyle then continues: "No nation ever had so bad a neighbor as Germany has had in France for the last 400 years; bad in all manner of ways; insolent, repacious, insatiable, inappeasable, continually aggressive.

"And now, furthermore, in all history there is no insolent, unjust neighbor that ever got to complete, instantaneous and ignominious a smashing down as France has now got from Germany. Germany, after 400 years of ill-usage and generally ill-fortune from that neighbor, has at last the great happiness to see its enemy fairly down in this manner; and Germany, I do clearly believe, would be a foolish nation not to think of raising up some secure boundary fence between herself and such a neighbor, now that she has the chance.

"There is no law of nature that I know of, no Heaven's Act of Parliament, whereby France, alone of terrestrial beings, shall not restore any portion of her plundered goods when the owners they were wrenched from have an opportunity upon them. To nobody, except to France herself, for the moment, can it be credible that there is such a law of nature. Alsace and Lorraine were not got, either of them, in so divine a manner as to render that a probability. The cunning of Richelieu, the grandiose sword of Louis XIV.—these are the only titles of France to those German countries. Richelieu screwed them loose and Louis le Grand, with his Turenne as supreme of modern Generals managed the rest of the operation, except, indeed, I should say, the burning of the Palatinate, from Heidelberg Palace steadily downwards, into black ruin; which Turenne would not do sufficiently, and which Louis had to get done by another. There was also a good deal of extortionate law-practise, what we may fairly call violent sharp attorneyism, put in use.

"Nay, as to Strassburg, it was not even attorneyism, much less a long-sword, that did the feat; it was a housebreaker's jimmy on the part of the Grand Monarque. Strassburg was got in time of profound peace by bribing of the magistrate to do treason, on his part, and admit his garrison on night. Nor as to Metz la Pucelle, nor any of these Three Bishoprics, was it force of war that brought them over to France; rather it was force of fraudulent pawnbroking. King Henry II. (year 1552) got these places—Protestants, applying to him in their extreme need—as we may say, in the way of pledge. Henri entered there with banners spread and drums beating, 'solely in defence of German liberty, as God shall witness,' did nothing for Protestantism or German liberty (German liberty managing rapidly to help itself in this instance); and then, like a brazen-faced, unjust pawnbroker, refused to give the places back—had ancient rights over them, extremely indubitable to him, and could not give them back. And never

yet, by any pressure or persuasion, would. The great Charles V., Protestantism itself now supporting, endeavored, with his utmost energy and to the very cracking of his heart, to compel him, but could not. The present Hohenzollern King, a modest and pacific man in comparison, could and has. I believe it to be perfectly just, rational, and wise that Germany should take these countries home with her from her unexampled campaign, and, by well fortifying her own old Wasgau ('Vosges'), Hunderück (Dog's back), Three Bish-
oprics, and other military strengths, secure herself in time coming against French visits."—F. Borgmeister in *The Fatherland*.

France deserved that smashing Germany gave her in 1871. There are a lot of French in Canada, so France ought to have Canada if she ought to have Alsace-Lorraine because of the French population there. France had no just cause for war on Germany except that Russia was doing it, which is the devils own excuse. France, the thief, had to loosen her grip on what she had stolen from Germany and has thirsted for revenge ever since. France deserves to lose a good slice for backing up Russia in this war on Germany.

The French repeatedly made war on this country with the Indians and massacred our settlers in her attempt to take this country. Then she turned around and loaned us money to clean out the British. Because she did not want to see England hold it. During the Civil War the French stuck a king over Mexico. Uncle Sam soon shoo-fied him. The French have absolutely no use for the "Mericans," as they call us, except to get our money. Understand the real French temperament and spirit by reading the true historical novel: "The Light That Lures," by Percy J. Brebner; published by H. K. Fly & Co., New York.

"It (the German Empire) built the University at Strasburg, introduced compulsory education for stamping out the general illiteracy of the people in the annexed territory, established sanitary reforms therein, improving the housing of the residents of the towns and vil-lages and clearing away slums and the proletariat of which they were the haunts, taught the peasantry better methods of agriculture, and promoted new industries in the towns for the profit and welfare of their inhabitants. Anyone who knew by personal observation, as I did, the Alsace-Lorraine of 1871 and the Elsass-Lothringen of forty years later, could not help feeling astonishment and admiration for the vast improvement of the people in education, health, vigor, in-dustry, enterprise, and prosperity, within this period."—From "The European War of 1914," by Prof. Burgess.

Any one who will really post-up about the history of Alsace-Lorraine will see that France has no title to it. Ernest-P. Horowitz, formerly lecturer at Dublin University (Trinity College), and at Queens College, London, gave historical facts of "the warlike Swabes, one of the most powerful and pop-ulous German tribes about the time of Christ," which were published in N. Y. *Globe*, March 9, 1916. The farther back you go in the centuries, the more German it was. Any one who will read Mr. Horowitz's article will get authentic facts that "Alsace and Lorraine have always been German to the core."

CHAPTER XXIV.

GERMANY

The French Have Captured Berlin Over Twenty Times— The Germans Have Captured Paris Only Twice

Germany was the battleground of Europe for centuries until they united and became military so as to protect themselves. "In the centuries before German unity was accomplished, Berlin was more often in the hands of a foreign invader than any other capital in Europe. Bismarck calculated that **the French had occupied Berlin over twenty times, while the German troops had been in Paris twice.** Prussia and Brandenburg were two of the most invaded countries in Europe before the ring of bayonets was welded together. That is historical fact. On the other hand, Russia has a militarist propaganda of the most evil kind; and the Dreyfus case demonstrated what form French militarism could assume. Nor is British navalism innocuous in its spirit! Through that navalism, Britain has assailed nation after nation in Europe that has threatened her trade supremacy; and Germany, the latest comer, is being similarly handled. 'On the knee, you dog!' was a phrase that rang unpleasantly through England not long ago. The militarism of Lord Kitchener in Egypt and in India was as bad as anything one could want in that line. . . . Germany occupies the most unfortunate geographical position in Europe, encircled on all sides by great nations, and with an almost land-locked seaboard, which must be well guarded or it might be closed and her encircling complete.

"Germany must secure one safe frontier and she must find some ally. To which country in many respects is she most closely allied by race and position?—to Austria. She allies to her. Is there anything unusually wicked about alliances—at least viewed from the standpoint of accepted diplomacy? But why with Austria? Have you ever heard of Russia?—She is our ally! Russia, the great overpowering, sinister, tyrannous, ever-growing Russia. Russia, the vanguard of the ever westward trend of races. Russia, with her theory of Pan-Slavism, sweeping on to the westward, bringing the Balkans northwest with her. Does not that justify some alliance and the keenest possible defence by Germany? Should we not defend ourselves if Russia was our immediate neighbor?

"But more than this. France on the other side. France, which under Napoleon had stampeded through Europe, and brought the Franco-Prussian War upon herself by a generation of restlessness. Think of Germany's position. The menace of Russia and Pan-Slav-

ism on the one side and a revengeful France, Russia's ally, on the other. Would you not call Germany mad if she was not well defended?"—From "England on the Witness Stand."

That Book, "Germany and the Next War"

Some imagine the German people lust for war because of von Bernhardt's book: "Germany and the Next War." Though the Kaiser worked for peace, there are those who encouraged the distribution of such literature last summer. Mr. Morel, of England, said: "A German Association comprising some 300 of the intellectual elite of Germany published last year (1913) a scathing onslaught upon Bernhardt, who himself complains in his preface that his book is necessary because his views are not shared by the mass of his countrymen."

The German people hate militarism. The devilish idea that an army officer can strut around and look upon civilians as dogs, slaves. But German militarism was necessary to save Germany from the cutthroat nations around her. I am sorry that we did not have a navy as big as England's and a President like Hearst, that would not stand for that pirate, John Bull's, bulldozing our rights and confiscating our goods, and then we would have no trouble with Germany.

In 1911 one of the London dispatches quoted "one of the wealthiest men in Berlin, closely associated with the Foreign Office and high in the Emperor's confidence": "No matter where we seek to advance, we find England blocking our progress. It is a case of an irresistible force coming in contact with an immovable object, and the only possible result of such a collision is chaos—that is, war."—From *The Fatherland*.

Germany was a growing nation, yet she was not allowed to increase her domain like England or France or Russia or Japan. And General von Bernhardt, as a man of war, thought that Germany should expand as well as other nations. Understand that I condemn this lust for war, which is stronger in the assassins England, France and Russia, than in Germany. Their histories prove that. "General von Bernhardt saw how this world had been divided up since 1870; how the French, with 39,000,000 inhabitants in the home country and 207,000 square miles, had been adding an oversea empire of nearly 3,000,000 square miles and nearly 60,000,000 people; how England, having 45,000,000 population in the home country and 120,000 square miles, had been adding 3,200,000 square miles with about 95,000,000 people in the same period; how Russia had taken nearly all of the continent of Asia north of the neutrality line drawn by the English-Russian treaty of 1907; how Japan had been doubling its territory in habitable and fertile country and gaining influence over twice as much in Manchuria, which it practically controls; how even Belgium, of only 11,000 square miles and a home population of 7,500,000, acquired the Congo, with 900,000 square miles and 9,000,000 natives; while Germany, with 208,000 square miles and a home popu-

lation of 7,500,000, acquired the Congo, with a population of 13,000,000 people, almost all of which was tropical land unfit for colonization, half of it arid land unfit for production. I know the story of that struggle because I have stood in it.

It is wrong to accuse Germany of coveting its neighbors' territory, but in the lands newly acquired by Europeans she felt that she had not her due share.

England Always Stood in the Way

"When I was in England talking 'good understanding,' my friends used to say: 'Dear fellow, it's all very well, but then, with your fast increasing population, 66,000,000 where formerly only 40,000,000 lived, you will overflow some day, and that is the day we are afraid of.' But when, in reply to this argument, Germans sought to get some share in the undivided part of the world, get some sphere of influence, it was invariably England who stood in her way and invariably frustrated any attempt of Germany to better her position. This is the story of Morocco, which she played into the hands of the French, who have no need for expansion. This happened in Persia and Mesopotamia, where Germany looked only for a field of commercial endeavors, to permit Germany some slight advantage which the English were convinced she must have or flow over.

This British attitude is best expressed in the words of a member of the House of Lords that he spoke to me in 1908: 'It is a fixed policy of Great Britain, ever since the egregious blunder committed in returning the Ionian Islands, that she will never part with an island or harbor she has ever laid hands on.'

There was a certain comfort in being at the head of Germany's Colonial office, due to the fact that none of her colonies was taken by force. While England was forcibly appropriating Egypt, shelling Alexandria, invading Persia with armed and fighting men and subjugating the two great Boer republics in a war which cost 250,000 lives and \$11,000,000,000; while France was slaughtering the harmless and almost affectionate little Antananarivos in Madagascar and violently subjugating Tunis, Morocco, and Indo-China; while Russia was capturing Turkestan by means of bayonet and bullet, and having two great wars, those of 1878 and 1904—while the nations now at war with us and charging us with inhumanity to man were doing these things and many more which I have not enumerated, Germany was making not one armed effort at expansion.

Since 1870 German acquisition has been of three kinds. The first is represented by our African colonies, which were allotted to us by the Congo Conference; the second is represented by our purchase of the Marian and Palau Islands, and the third is represented by Kiaochau and part of the French Congo, leased or ceded to us by agreement. We have been accused of provoking war by our maintenance of a large standing army. Germany has been the battle-ground of Europe for centuries when Bismarck saw that such an army would be

the only guarantee of peace.”—From “Germany and the War,” by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg.

General von Moltke says: “If we had wanted to fight we had far better opportunities to do so hundreds of times. If the lust of war really had been on us, why did we not begin war during the Russo-Japanese conflict, when Russia was defenseless? Why not when England had her hands full with the Boers?” Now the lying papers here try to make out that the Kaiser and the German people lusted for war and conquest. The assassins were coming at them, that is why they went to war. Over two years ago (1914) Congressman Metz said, “that in Germany he was told that Russia, France and England were intending to make war on Germany.”

The Most Cussed Man in the World—Is This the Part of a War Lord?

“The Empêror had some ground for hoping that Britain would remain neutral, as he had prevented a European coalition against Britain in 1900-1901 to compel Britain to give terms to the Boers. The Kaiser, in 1908, had allowed an interview to be published in *The Daily Telegraph*, which was summarized in the Annual Register. He (the Emperor William) had proved his friendship for England by refusing to receive the Boer delegates at Berlin, while the European peoples had received and feted them; by refusing the invitation of France and Russia to join with them in calling upon England to put an end to the Boer War; and by sending to Windsor a plan of campaign against the Boers in December, 1899, drawn up by himself, and submitted to his general staff for criticism, which ran very much on the same lines as that which was adopted by Lord Roberts.” Neither the French nor Russian Governments ventured to contradict this account, which was amplified in the debates in the Reichstag.

“In 1912 the first Balkan War broke out, in which Turkey was severely handled by a combination of Bulgaria, Greece, Serbia, and Montenegro. On May 26th, 1913, peace was concluded between Turkey and the allied combination. On June 30th, Bulgaria was attacked by Greece, Serbia, and Roumania, and had to surrender much of what she had won. This internecine conflict led to much bitterness between the Balkan States. The Austrian Government exhibited some anxiety at the territorial accessions secured by Serbia in these two wars, especially as the Pan-Serb agitation in Bosnia had become very active. A threatening tone was adopted by the Austrian Government and press toward the Serbian Government, an attitude which much irritated the Russian Government. What ensued is well summarized in the Annual Register for 1913: ‘In foreign politics the greatest achievement of Germany this year was the prevention of a European war, which would in all probability have broken out if the Emperor William had not plainly declared on the one hand to Austria-Hungary that he would not support her should she become involved in a war with Russia as the consequence of an attack by her upon Serbia, and on the other to Russia that if she attacked

Austria-Hungary, notwithstanding her abstinence from active intervention in the Balkans, he would fight by the side of his Austrian ally.' That stand was effective, and the crisis of 1913 was safely passed."—From "England on the Witness Stand."

This Is Not a Kaiser's War

Many people have an idea that the Kaiser is a war fiend, when this is the only war he ever had. "Germany alone among the big nations of the world has kept the peace for 44 years. And for 26 years of these 44 years the so-called war lord has been Emperor of Germany." He cannot declare war without the consent of the Bundesrath where he controls only 21 of the 61 votes. Yet some newspapers say, the Kaiser waved his sword and the German people would do whatever he said, rushed into war. The papers know they are lying when they publish such a statement.

A New York City Lawyer Says German Emperor Was Forced Into Action

Mr. Liston Lewis, a lawyer of this city, said: "We reached Berlin on July 29," he said. "There were stirring scenes there then. The enthusiasm of the people was deep. They were firm in the conviction that England, France and Russia were determined to make an aggressive war on Germany."

James Creelman's Last Work Was His Interview with von Bethmann-Hollweg

James Creelman, the foremost war correspondent in the world, died suddenly in Berlin on Lincoln's birthday, 1915. His last work was the interview with the German Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the war and was published in the *New York American*, March 7, 1915. The Chancellor said: "England stands responsible before the whole world and must so stand in all human history. It is true that the support given by Russia to Servia in her criminal attacks and propaganda against Austria to furnish the first incentive to a breach of the peace of Europe. But when the decisive time came it was in England's power to say whether there should be a general European conflict or not. Had England served notice upon France and Russia that she would not support them in making a general European conflict out of the quarrel between Austria and Serbia, there would have been no world war. At that time the question of peace was entirely in the hands of England. . . . Their crime against the world was that they actually had it in their power to say whether there should be a world war or not, and with that opportunity in their hands they deliberately supported France and Russia and made absolute certainty of the greatest disaster in the history of the world."

England fought Russia to keep her from boosting the Turk out of Europe and getting possession of Constantinople and now the

very fact that England was willing that Russia should have Constantinople shows how anxious she is to crush Germany and that Russia is her super. Mr. Creelman's death is a great loss to the newspaper world. He represented the New York *American* in Berlin and this interview is a lengthy one. But I know educated men with brains who are so unfair that they will not even read the German side of the inception of this carnage.

Creelman's Picture of Kaiser Praised

ITS ACCURACY AND GREAT FORCE NOTED BY ANOTHER
EMINENT WAR WRITER RECENTLY IN BERLIN

To the Editor of *The American*:

Sir: Your posthumous publication of the late James Creelman's exclusive interview with the German Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, interested me peculiarly. This was not only because I had the good fortune of rubbing elbows with Mr. Creelman in much of his brilliant journalistic work in the Far East, Cuba, Mexico and Germany, but also because I have met and observed at first hand the two men so vividly depicted in his last interview—Emperor William and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Creelman's description of the personal traits of the German Chancellor, as revealed in the last crowning piece of work of this gifted war correspondent, is the most vivid word picture of von Bethmann-Hollweg that has yet come to light. Similarly, Bethmann-Hollweg's word picture of Emperor William's looks and bearing, as described by him to Creelman, comes the nearest to my own impressions of the Kaiser, as seen by me recently in Berlin and at the Western front, in Flanders. Judge of my amazement, then, when I read a long editorial arraignment in the New York *Times*, immediately following your publication of the Creelman interview, in which the *Times* holds up to scorn this latest description of the Kaiser given to us by Bethmann-Hollweg through Creelman. The *Times's* ironical comment on Creelman's and Bethmann-Hollweg's characterizations of the Kaiser as a ruler, who through the greater part of his life labored earnestly for peace, begins as follows:

"It is an impressive delineation, but it suggests the thought that if in this interview Von Bethman-Hollweg told the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth about William II., then the world should begin at once to redraw the portraits of its great historic personages."

Thereupon the *Times* compares Emperor William with Genghis Khan, Attila, Alexander the Great and Napoleon, suggesting sarcastically that these conquerors of old, perhaps, ought to be called men of peace. Since James Creelman is not alive to defend his last work, and since I happen to have been in a position to know its sincerity and convincing truthfulness, allow me, as Creelman's friend, to take up the cudgels on his behalf in one or two points.

One striking historical difference between Genghis Khan, Attila,

Alexander the Great and Napoleon, as compared to Emperor William, is that each one of those olden time conquerors began his career of conquest at an extremely early age—in the first years of manhood—whereas the present German Kaiser, despite constant temptations to get into war, did not allow himself to be drawn into actual conflict until he was a grandfather, with grizzled hair. Had the Kaiser been a man of peace, says the *Times*, he would have stopped Austria from making war on Serbia after Princip's assassination of the Austrian heir to the throne and of his wife, the Archduchess.

From what I know at first hand of Austrian-Hungarian feeling on this subject I submit that it would have been just about as easy for the Kaiser to stop Austria from going to war with Serbia after the bloody affair as it would have been to stop the American people from going to war with Spain after the blowing up of the Maine.

American newspaper readers who lived through the stirring days immediately preceding our Spanish War will recall how patriotic Americans, like the late James Creelman, for instance, felt about the Kaiser's well-meant diplomatic efforts in the Spring of 1898 to make our American people forgive what had happened to the Maine.

EDWIN EMMERSON.

March 8, 1915.—From the New York *American*, March 9, 1915.

The Czar and the Kaiser

You can see the Czar did nothing for peace if you read his correspondence further on. The Czar began to mobilize before Austria did. July 28, the Kaiser sent a note in which he said: "I shall exert my whole influence upon Austria-Hungary to induce her to reach an open and satisfactory agreement with Russia." The Czar replied that it was "an outrageous war against a weak country." China and Persia proved the Russians believe in wholesale assassinations, and to punish the Servians for an assassination of course would be outrageous to the Czar. The Servians needed it as the Mexicans need it. The Czar said: "I may be forced to take measures which are bound to lead to war." The Kaiser warned the Czar that Russia should keep out. Otherwise it would draw Europe into the most terrible war in history and that the war preparations being taken by Russia were liable to hasten such a disaster. The Czar had four days previously decided upon partial mobilization and says arbitrate it down at The Hague. Yes, arbitrate. Yet the Czar does not wait to see whether they will arbitrate, but keeps right on with his mobilization. His actions were warlike and speak louder than his mouth about arbitrating.

In the meantime the Kaiser had brought pressure to bear upon Austria. Robert Crozier Long, formerly America's Special Commissioner, Russo-Japanese war, was in Berlin at the time. He was shown a copy of Germany's note to Austria which caused Austria to offer to resume negotiations with Russia. But that very evening, regardless of Austria's willingness to negotiate, the Czar got busier than ever with his preparations for war. The Kaiser sent a note to

the Czar that Russian war measures against Germany and Austria-Hungary must stop in 12 hours. The Czar forged ahead heedless of the Kaiser's warning, making it plain that he intended war. The facts show that the Kaiser tried to bring Austria and Russia to a satisfactory agreement and that he tried to persuade Russia to not go ahead with war preparations until after he had tried to get a peaceable and satisfactory agreement between Austria and Russia. The Kaiser tried to keep Russia from going to war and he tried to keep England out of it and asked France to keep out. And he tried to get a peaceable settlement between Austria and Russia. Yet the papers here tell you the Kaiser is to blame for the war. They are liars and they know they are liars and deceivers. Let them lie and howl, but keep this book passing around.

Official Telegrams

Exact text of telegrams between the Kaiser, and the British, the Czar and the French begging them to not come and eat him, Germany. They prove that Germany earnestly strove for peace and only went to war after the Czar had forged ahead for blood:

Kaiser's Early Offer to Promote Peace

Emperor William to Czar Nicholas: "July 28, 10.45 P. M.

"It is with the greatest apprehension I learn of the impression caused in thy Empire by Austria-Hungary's proceeding against Serbia. The unscrupulous propaganda that has been perpetuated for years in Serbia has led to the revolting crime to which Archduke Francis Ferdinand has fallen a victim.

"The very spirit which had prompted the Serbians to murder their own King and his consort is still ruling that country. Thou wilt undoubtedly coincide with me, that it is for the common interest of both of us, thou as well as myself and also any other sovereigns, that we insist, all those who are morally responsible for this dastardly murder should suffer their merited punishment.

"On the other hand, I perceive well enough how difficult it would be for thee and thy government to oppose the current of public opinion. Remembering the cordial friendship uniting us for a considerable time, with a strong bond, I shall exert my whole influence upon Austro-Hungary to induce her to reach an open and satisfactory agreement with Russia.

"I confidently hope thou wilt support me in my endeavors to eliminate all difficulties which may yet arise.

"Thy very sincere and devoted friend and cousin,

"WILHELM."

The Czar Says: "I May Be Forced to Take Measures Which Are Bound to Lead to War"

Czar Nicholas to Emperor William:

"Peterhof Palace, July 29, 1 P. M.

"I am very glad thou hast returned to Germany. At this so

grave moment I implore thee to help me. An outrageous war has been declared against a weak country, which fact has caused a tremendous indignation in Russia which I fully share.

"I know I soon shall be unable to withstand the pressure exerted upon me, but be forced to take measures which are bound to lead to war. In order to prevent a disaster such as would be a European war, I beg thee in the name of our old friendship to do thy level best to restrain thy ally from going too far. "NICHOLAS."

The Kaiser Warns the Czar That if He Does It Will Be the Worst War in History

Emperor William to Czar Nicholas:

"July 29, 6.30 P. M.

"I received thy telegram and share thy wish for maintenance of the peace. However, as stated in my first telegram, I cannot view the act of Austria-Hungary as 'outrageous war.'

"Austria-Hungary knows from experience that Serbian promises, if only made on paper, are altogether untrustworthy. In my opinion, the act of Austria-Hungary is to be viewed as endeavoring to obtain full guarantee of Serbia that her promises be actually fulfilled.

"This view of mine is confirmed by the declaration of the Austrian Cabinet to the effect that Austria-Hungary does not intend to make any territorial conquests at the expense of Serbia. Hence, I believe it quite possible for Russia to remain as spectator at the Austro-Serbian war, without drawing Europe into the most terrible war in history.

"I believe a direct agreement between thy Government and Vienna to be possible and desirable, an agreement which my Government is bent to promote with all its powers—as I have already wired thee. Of course, military measures on the part of Russia, which may be regarded by Austria-Hungary as threatening, would hasten a disaster that we both desire to avoid. They also would undermine my position as mediator, which I gladly have accepted upon thy appeal for my friendship and aid. "WILHELM."

The Czar Had Already Begun Partial Mobilization. He says: "You Can Tell Your Troubles Down at the Hague, But I am Going Ahead With My Preparations for War."

Czar Nicholas to Emperor William:

"Peterhof Palace, July 29th, 8:20 P. M.

"Thanks for thy conciliatory and friendly telegram, whereas the official communication made to-day by thy Ambassador to my Minister were framed in a very different tone. Pray explain the difference. It would be more correct to submit the Austrian-Servian problem to The Hague Conference.

"I rely upon thy wisdom and friendship.

"NICHOLAS."

Kaiser's Warning on Mobilization.

Emperor William to Czar Nicholas:

"July 30, 1 A. M.

"My Ambassador has been directed to indicate to thy Government the dangers and grave consequences of a mobilization; I told thee the same in my last telegram. Austria-Hungary has only mobilized against Serbia, at that only a part of her army.

"If Russia should now mobilize against Austria-Hungary, as is actually the case, according to communications by thyself and thy Government, then my role as a mediator, which thou hast conferred upon me in so friendly a manner, and which I have accepted upon thy express request, will be jeopardized, if not rendered impossible.

"The whole burden of decision is now resting upon thy shoulders; they have to bear the responsibility for war or peace.

"WILHELM."

The Czar Says He Is Preparing for War, Yet He Hopes the Kaiser Will Not Do the Same, but Keep Right on Working for Peace and That a Little Thing Like Russian War Preparations Should Not Upset the Kaiser's Efforts for Peace.

Czar Nicholas to Emperor William:

"Peterhof, July 30, 1914, 1:20 P. M.

"I thank thee from the bottom of my heart for thy speedy answer. This evening I shall send up Tatishchhoff with instructions.

"The military measures now becoming effective have been determined upon already five days ago for reasons of defense against Austria's preparations. I hope from the bottom of my heart these measures will in no way influence thy position as mediator, so valued by myself.

"We need thy strong pressure upon Austria to bring her to an agreement with ourselves.

"NICHOLAS."

That very evening the Czar ordered full mobilization for war.

A German Note to the King of England Asking Him to Try to Persuade Russia and France to Not to go to War.

Prince Henry of Prussia to King George:

"July 30, 1914.

"Am here since yesterday. Have communicated to Wilhelm everything you told me so kindly at Buckingham Palace last Sunday, and he gratefully received your message.

"Wilhelm, greatly worried, is doing his utmost in working for the maintenance of peace, in response to Nicholas's request. He is in permanent telegraphic communication with Nicholas, who, to-day, confirms the report of having ordered military measures, tantamount to mobilization, which measures have been taken already five days ago.

"Moreover, we are informed of France making military prepara-

tions, whereas we have not directed any measures, but may be forced to do so at any moment, if our neighbors should keep on. The upshot would be a European war.

"If you wish really and sincerely to prevent this terrible disaster, may I suggest to you to prevail upon France and also upon Russia to remain neutral. This would prove to the greatest benefit, I think. I consider this a sure, perhaps the only, possibility of preserving Europe's peace.

"I may add, Germany and England should mutually support one another now more than ever, to prevent a terrible calamity, which otherwise would seem unavoidable.

"Believe me, Wilhelm is most sincere in his efforts at preserving peace. However, he may ultimately be forced by the military preparations of his two neighbors to follow their example in order to assure the safety of his own country, which otherwise would remain defenseless.

"I have informed Wilhelm of my telegram to you, and I hope you will receive my communications in the same friendly spirit which has prompted them.

"HEINRICH."

That day (30th) Sir Edward Grey threatened to resign unless England supported Russia and France in war on Germany.

France Asked to Remain Neutral.

Dispatch from the German Chancellor to the German Ambassador in Paris:

"July 31, 1914. Urgent.

"Although negotiations of mediation are still pending, and although we have not taken any measures for mobilizing up to this hour, Russia has mobilized her whole army and navy; hence mobilized against us. Thereupon we have declared martial law, which will be followed by mobilization, if Russia does not stop her measures of war against us and Austria-Hungary within twelve hours. Mobilization would mean, in a word, a war.

"Pray ask the French Government if she wants to remain neutral in a Russian-German war. Answer must be given within eighteen hours. Wire instantly the hour when you propose the question. Greatest haste is necessary.

The Break Between Germany and Russia.

Dispatch from the German Chancellor to the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg:

"July 31, 1914. Urgent.

"Although negotiations of mediation are still pending, and although we have not taken any measures for mobilizing up to this hour, Russia has mobilized her whole army and navy; hence, mobilized also against us.

"By these Russian measures we have been forced to declare mar-

tial law for safeguarding the empire, a step that does not mean mobilization. But this mobilization must ensue if Russia does not stop any war measures against us and Austria-Hungary within twelve hours. Pray tell this instantly to M. Sasonoff and wire at what hour you saw him."

Declaration of War on Russia.

Dispatch from the German Chancellor to the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg:

"August 1, 1914, 12:52 P. M. Urgent.

"Should the Russian government fail to give satisfactory reply to our demand, please submit subjoined statement this afternoon at 5 o'clock, mid-European time:

"The imperial government has endeavored from the beginning of the crisis to find a pacific solution. Pursuant to the expressed wish of H. M. Emperor of Russia, H. M. Emperor of Germany has applied himself in accord with England to the task of mediating between the cabinets of Vienna and St. Petersburg, when Russia, without waiting the result, proceeded to mobilize her entire forces, ashore and afloat.

"In consequence of this threatening measure, unjustified by any military preparation on the part of Germany, the German Empire found itself confronted by a grave and imminent danger. By failure to parry this peril the Imperial Government would have compromised the security and even the existence of Germany.

"Consequently, the German Government found itself forced to address the Government of H. M. Emperor of all the Russias, insisting that the military acts referred to above must cease. Russia, having refused to heed this demand, and having manifested by its refusal that its actions were directed against Germany, I have the honor by order of my Government to inform your Excellency of the following:

"His Majesty, the Emperor, my august sovereign, in the name of the Empire, lifts the def and considers himself in a state of war with Russia."

"Please wire when these instructions reached you and when you executed them, according to Russian time.

"Please ask for your passports and turn over protection and business to American Embassy."

CHAPTER XXV.

PROF. WILSON AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

Prof. Wilson, you are somewhat familiar with ancient history, but you cannot dig up another instance in the history of the world where another nation furnished hundreds of millions of dollars worth of arms and ammunition that was considered neutral. You American sapheads should remember that England has broken international law by the kind of blockade we have accepted, and our demagogues allow that to pass as O.K. Then these same demagogues jump upon Germany if she retaliates on England and pays her back in her own coin.

To say that because Germany had such ammunition factories and England did not, that we should jump in and help England is another of these lying demagogues tricks to deceive the sapheads here. You hypocrites, if that is the kind of logic you want, then we should furnish Germany stuff to destroy the English navy, because England's navy is so much stronger than Germany's. We have had two wars with England, and have many times been on the verge of war with that pirate, John Bull. Yes that pirate objected to our fortifying the Panama Canal; yet he has fortifications down in the ocean near that canal so as to be ready to come over and fight us again. If we were at war with England and Germany were furnishing the infernal stuff to England, so that England could blow our citizens into hell, and yet the Germans would tell us they are neutral, we would say to hell with your neutrality.

You ignoramuses should remember that it is an unprecedented international deal that confronts Germany. Without the enormous, unheard of supply of infernal stuff from America this war would have had to stop months ago. If that supply had been cut off the allies would have been at a standstill. International law never had to deal with such monstrous brand of hypocrisy as our so-called neutrality. The French order stuff here, but the manufacturers have got to make an agreement not to sell to Germany or Austria. And England contracts arms and ammunition, but the manufacturers must make an agreement not to sell to the Germans. And you demagogues and liars down at Washington lie to the people here and call such an infernal deal as that to Germany, neutrality. It is time for you to toot your Pharisee horn some more about how humanitarian you are and roll up your eyes and tear off a few more yards about the law of humanity. After this war ends, International Law needs to be overhauled so that no nation can hand another nation such a treacherous deal as this country is handling Germany and then call it neutrality.

This is by far the most important matter that should be considered at the next conference on the law of nations.

Churchill Says England Must Have the Life of Germany

"It is our life against Germany's. Upon that there can be no compromise."—N. Y. *Times*, September 12, 1914. The great nations of Europe are trying to annihilate Germany, and this big nation is using money and its industries to destroy Germany. You big crooks and measly demagogues here know, just as well as you know you are alive, that England began back in 1906 to plot to get Germany into war and then have as many other nations jump on Germany as possible so as to crush the Germans. You lying demagogues know this is the truth, and that is one reason you have been so anxious to land Lincoln back in England, so he can be shot for exposing it so thoroughly in his book. You know this is true the same as you know that the history of our Revolutionary War is true. You demagogues and measly Tories. I am putting everything hot in this book so as to make people talk about it and wake people up to how you have lied to them and deceived them for that pirate, John Bull and Wall Street, that has made hundreds of millions out of this war in various ways.

When a gang of assassins jumps a man he has the right to fight to save his life any way that he can fight. That is self-preservation, which also is the first law of nations. That British authority, Halleck, says: "This right of self-preservation necessarily involves all other incidental rights which are essential as means to give effect to the principal end. And other nations have no right to prescribe what these means shall be." That is in exercising the right of self-preservation no nation shall say how that nation shall fight to save itself. Another British authority, Sir R. Phillimore, says: "No nation has a right to prescribe to another what these means shall be." That is, what means it shall or shall not take to save itself.

But the allies cannot annihilate Germany unless they get the war supplies from this country and Germany has the right to try to save herself by shutting off as much of that supply as she can. The allies cannot get that supply without ships. England cannot get it without ships. So then it is necessary for Germany to sink those transports, ships, that are engaged in delivering that supply. Germany has a moral and lawful right to sink those carriers coming or going without search. They are simply transports of stuff to kill Germans, and Germany has a right to sink those carriers on sight even if they are coming here. They will load up and go back with stuff to kill Germans. So Germany in self-preservation has the right to sink those ships on sight. Every ship sunk is a carrier less. Americans have no right on transports of stuff to kill Germans. International law allows the sinking of ships carrying such contraband. Calling them merchantmen does not save them at all. Germany has the lawful right to sink those ships the way she can sink them.

We American people should remember that Germany has to deal with an unprecedented situation. A wealthy, industrial nation with

its resources has gone into the business of furnishing the war supplies in such unheard of quantities to annihilate another nation and calls such hellish treachery neutrality. Prof. Woodrow Wilson, you well know that nothing in history equals the hypocritical, diabolical, so-called neutrality of this nation. If you know of another single instance that begins to approach the enormity of our unprecedented treachery, just point it out and see what the American people think of it. England during the civil war was the nearest approach to it. But that was not a drop in the bucket to what this nation is doing to Germany. Revolution after revolution will come in Europe, and then this nation will make some history that will send the cold shivers down the backs of the Wall Street gang, and the longer this war lasts the worse will the afterclap be, which will hit this country, too. Then this measly administration will be looked upon as the worst fizzle in the history of the nation.

The American People Have Been Deceived About International Law.

The American people have been made to believe that by putting some Americans on a transport of war supplies then Germany cannot lawfully sink that ship. Such Americans have just as much right to go over along the trenches and line up in front of the English and then say that Germans must not fire at the English because that would kill Americans. Americans have rights on the sea, but not in ships that are known to be engaged in carrying stuff to kill Germans. There are ships not engaged in carrying such supplies and the German submarines do not molest them. Americans are safe on those vessels. Germany has the right to sink without search vessels that are known to be engaged in carrying stuff to kill Germans.

Mr. Wilson insists that Germany must visit and search. The reason he does this is so that the submarines cannot get to sink the vessels that are carrying stuff to kill Germans. In his note to Germany, May 13, 1915, he said: "It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. . . . Manifestly, submarines cannot be used against merchantmen," transports of stuff to kill Germans—this is without visit and search. The only way Germany can sink the transports of war supplies is with her submarines. Yet Mr. Wilson insists that they must be visited. His note of May 13th, shows that his intention is to make it impossible as near as he can for the submarines to sink the vessels carrying stuff to kill Germans. This is done to obstruct Germany in her right of self-preservation. International law (Twiss) says: "The right of self-preservation gives to a nation a moral power of acting in regard to other nations in such a manner as may be requisite to prevent them from obstructing its preservation." That is the very thing Mr. Wilson is trying to do. Put a few Americans on the ammunition transports to obstruct Germany. The Americans have a right to go on the high sea, but not to obstruct Germany in her right to sink carriers of these war supplies. A man has a right to cross the railroad track, but he has no right to butt in ahead of the

engine and blame the engine for hitting him. Americans can travel on vessels not engaged in carrying war supplies and be safe. That is all a neutral man would ask in these perilous times.

Sinking ships with war supplies is simply self-preservation and self-defense. Oppenheim states that: "From the earliest time of the existence of the Law of Nations, self-preservation was considered sufficient justification for many acts of a State which violated other States"; "Such acts of violence in the interest of self-preservation are exclusively excused as are necessary in self-defense"; "An act of a state committed by right or prompted by self-preservation in necessary self-defense does not contain an international delinquency, however injurious it may actually be to another state." All British vessels that come to this country are engaged in carrying stuff to kill Germans, and Germany in self-defense should sink every one of them on sight. So as to prevent as much of the infernal stuff to kill Germans from getting in its deadly work. That is self-defense which no fair man can deny is Germany's right. To say that Germany must desist from using submarines is to say that she must cease to exercise the right of self-preservation and allow the implements and deadly stuff to be delivered unmolested. When a gang of assassins jumps a man, what does he do? Sells his life as dear as he can. So I say to Germany raise all the hell you can with England and her ships and let the Americans keep off of the ammunition ships. England is the lion among the nations. The lion means the heart, which controls the circulation of the blood, which in England's case means commerce. The lion tears down what does not suit him.

"The German Government offers the fullest guarantees that American ships, or any neutral ships which the American Government may authorize to fly the American flag, will not be molested in voyaging to France, Italy, Great Britain—the American Government to see that such ships do not carry unlawful cargoes.

The sole point at issue, then, is whether Germany's submarine warfare against the ships of her enemies is a matter subject to the dictation of a neutral nation or a matter for Germany to decide.

Obviously, the fact that citizens of neutral nations voyaging on enemy ships have been killed or may be killed has nothing to do with the legal aspects of the case.

If it is lawful for German submarines to sink enemy ships without previous visit and search, then citizens of neutral nations who voyage on such ships do so at their own peril and waive any rights of protection by their governments.

That is an elemental truth and needs no argument.

So the question stands this way:

Have German submarines a lawful right to sink the merchant ships of hostile nations without previous visit, search and removal of passengers and crews?

If such action is permissible under international laws of sea warfare, then our government assumed an untenable position when it

undertook to compel Germany to cease its submarine warfare upon Great Britain's commerce.

If such submarine attacks are illegal under the international rules of sea warfare, then the sinking of British ships on which Americans are voyaging becomes a just cause of remonstrance and, under certain eventualities, a just excuse of the use of force.

The difficulty in a fair discussion of this issue arises at the very threshold. Nobody knows what the rules of international law governing submarine warfare are, because submarine warfare is so recent that international law has no rules concerning it.

The rules of international law governing ordinary sea warfare are indefinite enough, for the reason that the Declaration of London which sought to define them and to protect innocent passengers on merchant vessels failed of ratification by the British Government, although the German Government expressed a willingness to ratify it and abide by it.

The rules of international law governing submarine warfare remain wholly to be formulated at some future conference. Neither the Declarations of The Hague, of Paris nor of London covers the point in dispute.

Now obviously no conference of the Powers to establish international rules of submarine warfare can possibly be held until this war is over.

And obviously, too, no single nation, such as our own, can formulate in advance of such a general conference an entirely new section of maritime law which would be in any sense international.

Such a declaration by one nation might bind it, but it cannot have the force of international law to bind nations which had no part in making the declaration.

The humanities or inhumanities of any specific case have no vital relation to the matter.

All warfare is inhuman. All war is waged to maim and to kill and to destroy. The mere inhumanity of sinking an unarmed British ship is no more our lawful diplomatic concern than the inhumanity of Germans and Britons killing each other by the thousands with high explosives, gas, liquid fire, incendiary bombs or any other of the cruel and unusual methods of slaughter which both sides have used to the limit of their resources.

Diplomatically we have to do only with the legal aspect of warfare which may result in killing American citizens or destroying American property, and, unless we can show that any specific act of warfare is contrary to international law, the incidental killing of American citizens or destruction of American property is not a matter for which we can justly call either combatant to account."—From an editorial in *N. Y. American*, July 12, 1915.

The "Lusitania"—Why Germany Was Justified in That Sinking.

This administration relies upon buncombe and gall and sophistry and British interests instead of international law in dealing with Germany.

England has always stood for food to be non-contraband until this war. Then England repudiated her former stand and illegally shut out our legitimate commerce from Germany in order to starve the Germans. It is no fault of John Bull's that the Germans are not starving by the millions. John Bull is diabolically doing all he can to starve them. England repudiated her former stand that food should not be shut out from a belligerent. England and France even shut out our milk from the German babies. But when England is using an illegal blockade to starve them to death, it is awful for Germany to retaliate on the allies' commerce, while France and England are shutting out our milk so the German babies will starve. No, Germany must not be allowed to give England's commerce hell to pay her back, even though international law allows retaliation. British kind of fair play and neutrality down at Washington for Germany. I am delighted to roast you hypocrites.

We were and are furnishing the infernal stuff to blow Germans into hell by the thousands and so hypocritical as to label such treachery neutrality. What Germany did to cause Americans to lose their lives is not a drop in the bucket to what the greedy devils had already done to Germany and Austria. If Germany could have sent her navy over here to call on New York City about this diabolical ammunition treachery, that conceited professor would suddenly have found that, in his own language, "the best practice of nations in matter of neutrality" is his 1913 brand of neutrality, that is, not help either side. But England's great navy has the Germans shut in there and the devils here hustle out the infernal stuff to blow the Germans into hell. It is a hell of brand of Christianity that is doped out in this country or they would soon convince this little-headed professor that this political future is behind him. They are not followers of Christ. They have never heard of, "Blessed are the peace-makers." With them it is "Blessed are the bloody ammunition makers." You hypocrites, you will reap what you have sown. The measure you mete, it shall be measured to you. The Bible is not a lie. "Riches profiteth not in the day of wrath. He that trusteth in riches shall fall" (Prov. xi, 4, 28). But this greedy, hypocritical nation (Isaiah x, 6) can not see that it has invited its own destruction. O, we are rich. You have sown the implements of hell and hell you will reap and at a time when you will have no way to turn. Remember now I tell you it will not be many months until you will be howling and howling about the yellow race more than you have howled about Belgium and the *Lusitania*. I will prove to you that England deliberately plotted to let a German submarine get the *Lusitania* so as to stir up the American people to get them into the war. I will also show you how England deliberately planned so hell would be raised in Belgium. John Bull needs to be marched out back of the barn and hit with an axe.

I am going to argue the *Lusitania* from the standpoint of international law. You have only heard about secondary rights down at Washington. Sapheads you and your lying politicians have ignored the first principles of international law.

Without the Arms and Ammunition From This Country England Could Not Have Kept Up the War.

You big crooks and greedy ammunition devils know this is the truth. You big crooks know that there has never been such a thing as a country taking about fifty million dollars to build new factories and additions and equipment and a hundred other factories going into the business of manufacturing infernal stuff to blow a nation into hell and then excusing such cussedness by international law. That law only justifies the normal output. Such a treacherous deal as you have handed Germany has never been equalled by any so-called neutral nation. You have done more, much more in this respect than Japan to help the allies, and Japan is a belligerent. Outdoing a belligerent in worsting Germany. Without the enormous supply from this country the war would have ended long ago. Our normal output would not have been a drop in the bucket, and that is all the laws of nations could justify you in furnishing and calling yourself neutral. You first stretched international law with Germany before Germany did with you. The professor ruled always in favor of England, and so did Bryan until he popped out of the box for the 1916 campaign. Bryan and his incurable grouches will be attended to farther on.

I know that nothing now can be done to save the white race. But all the same I am going to show up how treacherous the liars here have been about Germany. The big crooks here can disregard International Law in their deal with Germany, but Germany must not be allowed the least to overstep that law even when England, France and Russia plotted to get Germany into war and then all of them jump onto Germany at once and this country is made the base of military supplies without which their infernal assassination plot would have had to stop long ago. You big crooks and your puppets know it is the devilish truth. Because England is as rotten as Mexico, and was tottering, you helped her tear down Germany so as to build up old Hingland. And you are so treacherous and blind as to imagine that there is no way that it is to come home to you and old Hingland. Well, you will soon tumble to it, that this universe is wound up on the retributive plan. You reap what you sow; the measure you mete, it shall be measured to you. Because you have so deceived the people with your men down at Washington and had your high-handed way, you imagine you are safe in your diabolical game. It will all come home to you and you cannot side-step retribution. Peace will yet be taken from all the earth and not just part of Europe. But peace is to be taken from all the earth is the Scriptural prophecy (Rev. vi, 4), and the Bible is the only safe guide in these perilous times. But according to you and your professor, the Bible is a lie. You will reap what you have sown. The time is not far away that the yellow race will not want your money but your life. There is no safety except in justice. But justice and politics have both been rotten since the money power was enthroned during the rebel war. There is but one inevitable end—rotten things go to pieces. The time will come that the world will be ruled by love instead of the worship of money and the worship of self. But human nature has got to have a terrific experience before they will right about face and allow the world to be ruled by love instead of money and ego. The times are ripe for sudden and unexpected culmina-

tions. That will be apparent to the high-and-mighty here under our next administration. Big Money is in the saddle and may as well stay in the saddle too, as far as warding off the catastrophe is concerned. It will do no good to oust them at this late day.

The Blackest Page in American History.

The blackest page in our history is not human slavery, infernal as it was. A white brute down in Washington, D. C., was the father of 25 children by negro women who were his slaves, and he sold those children into slavery, and this was a common thing in the south. Truthful "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still the most unpopular book in the south that ever was published.

The blackest page in American history is our manufacturing of the infernal stuff to blow a nation into hell and then hypocritically calling such diabolical treachery neutrality. The law by which our lying politicians pretend to justify this infernal deal to Germany and label it neutrality is just as diabolical as the law by which the Jews justified themselves in crucifying Christ. This will sound seditious to the lying Wall Street gang and the politicians that serve them. Once it was seditious to denounce human slavery. Now howl, you devils.

More Infernal Stuff Going to the Allies Now Than Ever.

Two Millions of U. S. Munitions Sent to Europe Daily. Total War Shipments Now \$250,000,000 and the Production is Growing Rapidly.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—American-made war munitions are now pouring into Europe at the rate of nearly \$2,000,000 worth daily, with the figures swelling rapidly. Not until the middle of 1915 did war materials contracted for begin to move in considerable quantities. Department of Commerce estimates to-day put total munitions shipments since the war began close to \$250,000,000. At the present rate of shipment THE NEXT FOUR MONTHS WOULD SEE THIS TOTAL DOUBLED EVEN IF PRODUCTION REMAINED AT A STANDSTILL. BUT PRODUCTION IS DECLARED TO BE GROWING FASTER NOW THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS BEGAN TURNING THEIR PLANTS INTO MUNITIONS FACTORIES.

More than \$100,000,000 worth of high explosive shells have left American shores. Powder comes next with shipments of nearly \$100,000,000. Small arm cartridges are third with \$30,000,000. Firearms, including ordnance, exports are put at less than \$20,000,000.—From N. Y. *American*, Feb. 17, 1916.

That the people of the United States, deliberately, avowedly and with the aid of all that industrial efficiency for which we are famous, should now be helping to prolong the war for the profit of a few of our citizens is execrable.

AND THE WITHHOLDING OF AMERICAN MONEY, AMERICAN EXPLOSIVES AND AMERICAN ARMS WOULD COMPEL PEACE.

How can we protest against barbarism while we supply its tools? How cry aloud in horror at the massacre of Armenian Christians when we furnish money to Christians massacring each other? How can we preach peace while filling our pockets with the bloody spoils of war?

Let us while it is not too late purge ourselves of blood guiltiness and highly resolve that from this nation, devoted as it is to the ideals of peace, there shall proceed nothing more to aid the red madness of murder and rapine which is sweeping Western civilization into the pit of anarchy.—*N. Y. American*, Oct. 1, 1915.

**It is a Bloody Man That Would Not be Glad to Have This Awful
War Stop and the World Have Peace Which Can Only Last
About Three Years Before the Next European War
Comes.**

Yet there are men down at Washington and all over the country that do not want peace. No, there has not been enough bloodshed and hell to suit them. They want the endless stream of ships with their loads of death and destruction going from us to the allies. In about three years the next European war between Russia and Turkey will come and then soon will peace be taken from all the earth and you hard-hearted hypocrites that call this infernal deal you are handing Germany neutrality, will get war brought right to your own dooryards here by the yellow race. You then cannot get peace on any terms. You want war and you will get war when you have no way to turn, and at a time when law and order in this country will not exist. Stupid humanity is filled with greed and hate and so deceived and blind that you cannot bring them to their senses here, and make them see the destruction they are inviting. The yellow race will only need transports and no artillery and but little ammunition, because the white race will be disorganized and helpless. They do not realize how rotten the state of affairs are here, just as though these measly politicians and Wall Street were noble and altruistic. They have got to wait until law and order is swept away here before they will believe it. Then they will be utterly helpless. No one can say that I have not earnestly tried to wake people up to how they are rushing headlong to destruction, and so has William Randolph Hearst. Stupid humanity!

Here is what I wrote about it in September, 1914: "Down with Germany, you short-sighted, and thus tear down the roofs over your own heads in America and Europe. The yellow race mowed down about fifty million whites once, and have tried it at other times, and will try it again soon. Have we got to wait till they are at it before the people will wake up and see the danger? In the near future the venomous hatred the yellow race has for the white will break out in China, Japan, and even in India, as suddenly and unexpectedly as the war in Europe, and with such strength and fury that it will appall the stoutest heart. This pamphlet is written to warn the white nations who, instead of slaughtering each other, should stand together like brothers. There is no peace and safety except in just and humane conditions within and without. But England instead of righting the wrongs in her own household goes to tearing down Germany to improve herself. See the poverty in England. Such poverty does not exist in Ger-

many. There the government helps the people to be thrifty, but England lets them starve and jumps in to destroy Germany. That is the British government that set a yellow nation to fighting Germany, just as it set the savages on us in the Revolutionary War.—From “A New Argument For Peace.”

Since March, 1913, we have had the measliest, smallest politicians down at Washington we ever had.

Germany and International Law.

Sapheads and liars, get the first principles of International Law through your skulls! The British authority, Halleck's International Law, says of the right of self-preservation: “This is one of the most *essential and important rights incident to State sovereignty, and lies at the foundation of all the rest*. It is not only a *right* with respect to other States, but a *duty* with respect to its own members, and *one of the most solemn and important duties which it owes to them*.”

Self-preservation prevents attack as well as repels it. Another British authority, Sir R. Phillimore's International Law, says: “The Right of Self-Preservation, *by that defence which prevents, as well as that which repels*, attack, is the next International Right which presents itself for discussion, which it will be seen, may under certain circumstances, and to a certain extent, modify the Right of Territorial Inviolability.”

Self-preservation is the first law of nations as well as nature. Sir R. Phillimore says: “No nation has a right to prescribe to another what these means shall be, or to require any account of her conduct in this respect.” Germany had to deal with an unprecedented situation. A nation had gone into the business of supplying the war material to crush Germany, yet and without that supply the allies would be unable to carry on the war. Then the law of self-preservation justifies Germany in cutting off as much of that unprecedented supply as she could. That is her own self-preservation, and “no nation has any right to prescribe to another what these means shall be, or to require any account of her in that respect.” Because the big crooks and lying politicians here had made this country the base of military supplies without which England could not have carried on this war. They did this and then hypocritically called it neutrality. It made no difference what they called their cussedness. Germany has the right of self-preservation, that is, not to sit still and let their hellish work go on without trying to cut off as much of that supply as possible in the way she could. The only way was to sink every carrier of these war supplies without which the infernal stuff could not be used against Germany. This was simply exercising her right of self-defense or self-preservation by the only means within her power, that was her submarines. Remember, “no nation has a right to prescribe to another what these means shall be.” Swiss International Law says: “The right of self-preservation gives a nation a moral power of acting in regard to other nations in such a manner as may be requisite to prevent them from obstructing its preservation.” Yet this is the very thing the Americans did. Load up the ships with arms and ammunition and put on a few Americans so as to obstruct Germany in her right to sink that ship. Germany had the moral right to sink as many of these carriers of ammuni-

tion as possible. Because this country was and is under the pretense of neutrality, doing more than Japan is doing to help England and her allies. This nation turning out the enormous quantities of infernal stuff to blow the Germans and Austrians into hell is unprecedented in any nation that has ever been called neutral. You big crooks know that no belligerent ever before in the history of the world rendered such service to another nation as we are to England, and yet you liars and hypocrites have the gall to call it neutrality. Yet what we are doing has never been equalled by any other nation even by a belligerent before this war. You are a set of big liars and diabolical hypocrites. It is time to tell you the truth when our civilization is about done for.

Germany was within her moral rights in sinking every carrier of ammunition, and it makes no difference how many Americans were put on to protect it. To deprive her of that right is to obstruct her in exercising her right of self-defense. That British authority, Sir R. Phillimore, says: "From the earliest time of existence of the Laws of Nations, self-preservation was considered sufficient justification for many acts of a State which violated other States"; and "Such acts of violence in the interest of self-preservation are exclusively excused as are necessary in self-defense." Further, "An act of state committed by right or prompted by self-preservation in necessary self-defense does not contain an international delinquency, however injurious it may actually be to another State." This law justified Germany in sinking every carrier of ammunition regardless of how many Americans were aboard. Oppenheim says: "But it must be specially emphasized that a State never bears any responsibility for losses sustained by foreign subjects through legitimate acts of administrative officials and military and naval forces."

International Law requires search before sinking ships and the protection of neutrals. This is secondary rights. That law does not in the least apply to this unprecedented situation that Germany had to deal with, though Germany gave in to it because the whole world were diabolically against her. It was not because of the justice of law but the great odds that were trying to crush her that she has given in. Search is required but that was when there were fast cruisers that could overhail ships and stop them. Germany has the right of self-defense, that is, to cut off as much of that infernal supply as she could in the way she could, and no nation has the right to obstruct her in exercising that right. That is just what Wilson did. When Russia and Japan were at war, England notified her subjects to keep off of belligerent ships except at their own risk. But Wilson wanted the Americans on these ships so as to make sure of delivering the infernal stuff to kill Germans and to protect British ships. It was not American lives, or he would have told them to keep off of English ships as he told them to get out of Mexico. Yes he told them to get out of Mexico when it meant for them to lose their property and business interests. But for them to keep off of British ships would not have kept them from sailing the seas or made them lose their property, because there were plenty of ships they could take that were not carrying ammunition and stuff to kill Germans, and Germany agreed to not interfere with such ships, so that American lives would be safe. He warned them out of Mexico when it meant that the loss of property for them

to heed him, but he would not warn them off British ships when they could have gone safely on the sea by taking another ship. So you see it was not American lives that were so dear to him as helping old Hingland, the land of his grandparents. We were and are furnishing the infernal stuff to keep the war going, and obstructed Germany in her right to cut off as much of that supply as she could in the only way she could, which was the aim of this administration to help out the land of the professor's grandparents. Load up the ships with the infernal stuff to blow thousands of Germans into hell and then grab your Pharisee horn down at Washington and toot about how damned humanitarian you are. The fools here will believe you, but you can bet your Pharisee horn on it I do not.

We have no right to obstruct Germany in her sinking of ammunition carriers. Not any more than we have to walk across the railroad track and insist that the locomotive has got to stop for us to cross the track. Germany gave the American warning and told them, too, there were ships they could travel on and not be molested. That was enough for any neutral American. Your rotten, hypocritical civilization is about done for. You have helped in destroying it. You will see enough under our next administration to give you the cold shivers. Civilization is on a big, crazy drunk and will later go on a still worse one. When a gang of assassins jump on a man as England, Russia and France did on Germany, he has a right to fight any way that he can to save himself. This is just what happened to Germany, and she was justified in sinking the Lusitania and her cargo of ammunition.

Submarines are warcrafts in all navies to-day, and to allow merchantmen to arm against submarines makes all such merchantmen warships, and you liars here well know this is international law, which justifies Germany in sinking all such armed ships without warning. But the Tories and hypocrites here that have got in control of our government allow such warships to come into our port and load up and clear. You measly liars know that is a violation of international law. You cannot do such a thing and call yourself neutral. Then you tried to make Germany admit that the sinking of the Lusitania was illegal. If John Bull cannot make Germany say it is illegal it is not your job to jump in and referee that sinking. But you are so damned anxious to help out the land of the professor's grandparents. You are a set of measly hypocritical curs and have got the sapheads here so deceived that you can do anything to Germany and it goes down. And this is the hypocritical, greedy American civilization that claims to save the world. Well, you fools will have only a few short years to wait to get it demonstrated to you that you have cut your own throats. Stupid humanity acts as though the Bible were a lie, and with them it is, blessed are the bloody ammunition makers, and lying politicians. Do not talk of honor among these demagogues and pork-grabbers down at Washington; it is gall and sophistry and buncombe and the land of the professor's grandparents. We needed Wm. Randolph Hearst down there in the place of Woodrow Wilson. The British flag would not fly over the White House then, sure shot. You buncombe tooters, it is time to tell the country the truth about you.

Why is the Life of An American More Sacred on a British Transport of War Supplies Than on Mexican Soil or in Texas?

"Our soldiers, camped on their own soil and patrolling their own border,

have been fired upon and both wounded and killed. Our citizens, peacefully pursuing their vocations in their own homes, have been deliberately fired upon across the border by Mexican troops and have been killed under the useless shelter of their own flag.

"A consulate of the United States has been attacked in broad day, the consul shot to death and his dead body dragged into the streets with jeers and scornful laughter, while the flag which should have protected him was trampled upon, spit upon and finally torn to shreds in a malignant excess of scorn and hate.

"And in every state of Mexico, American men and women have been murdered and their properties divided and lost among the assassins calling themselves soldiers.

"We again ask Mr. Wilson how he can reconcile his willingness—and what almost seems, at times, his eagerness—to plunge this nation into the maelstrom of this awful European war over the loss of American lives, incidental to marine warfare between civilized Powers, with his long and inactive endurance of all these insults and outrages offered by Mexican belligerents to the citizens, the flag, the dignity and the sovereignty of this nation?"—From *N. Y. American*, Aug. 2, 1915.

John Bull Deliberately Sacrificed the "Lusitania" to Enrage the Sapheads Here and Stir Up England. (Written July, 1915.)

Failure in this war has been looming up before the blundering British, and it has been such a hopeless task to arouse the English people to keep the war going, let alone winning it, and there was such agitation in this country opposing this nation's being England's second in the duel for the life of Germany, that something had to be done to still more enrage the sapheads against Germany. England is spending 15 millions a day on this war and the agitation here to shut off her supply of ammunition has been pretty vigorous, and the English people refused to wake up and enlist and get into the trenches. (This was July, 1915; now, February, 1916, England is spending 25 millions a day and her national debt is three times what it was before this war.) "More Frenchmen lie dead or in the hospitals than England has yet sent men to the war. The length of the battle line from the Channel to the Alsace-Lorraine frontier is roughly estimated at 440 miles. Of this the British have defended at times from thirty-two to forty miles—a rather small proportion for the amount of glory claimed for their share in the general defense."—*N. Y. American*, June, 1915. The English at home are determined that this war shall go on as long as the French will fight. But to arouse them enough so they would go over and sail into the fighting Germans was such a hopeless task. You could see by the shake-up in the Cabinet there that something had to be done. The loss of the *Lusitania* is a small item in winning this war. So the British Admiralty deliberately sacrifices the *Lusitania*; but all the facts about how they planned to let a German submarine get that vessel and then have the loss of life to be so great will never be known. But it can easily be proved that some of the facts are suppressed.

Here Are the Facts About What the British Admiralty Did to Let a Submarine Get the "Lusitania."

England knew that the Germans were going to try to get the Lusitania. Because they had advertised they would, and England knows the Germans are no bluffers. They back up their words with action.

The Washington, D. C., *Post*, states the following fact:

"The British government was aware that a desperate effort was to be made to sink the Lusitania. The warning issued by Germany was as well known in England as in the United States. The captain of the Lusitania is an officer of the royal naval reserve, and he was in communication with the British admiralty at all times. He was under orders from the admiralty, and the ship's movements were controlled by these orders.

"Why was it, then, that Capt. Turner took the beaten path and appeared in the war zone exactly on schedule time, at the place where the enemy might expect to find him?

"Why was it that he slowed down from 24 or more knots to 17 knots, at the same time blowing his fog whistle continually, although the weather was fine and clear?

"Why was it that no British patrol boats or torpedo boats or other war-ships appeared to escort the Lusitania, in view of the warning that had been issued by the enemy?

"Why was it that the censorship was applied with drastic severity, completely shutting off all information as to the nature of the instruction given to Capt. Turner?

"Capt. Turner testified at the inquest that he obeyed wireless orders of the admiralty. What were those orders, and why does the British government conceal them from the public?

"The suggestion is made in some quarters that the British government actually relied upon the presence of American passengers on the Lusitania as a safeguard against attack; that instead of guarding the Lusitania with war-ships, or ordering her to take another route and try and evade submarines, the British government deliberately used the American passengers as a shield, relying upon their presence to save the ship and its cargo of war material from attack.

"The *Post* makes no charge that the British government and the master of the Lusitania deliberately placed the vessel in the track of danger and advertised her presence there, in the confident expectation that the German submarines would let the vessel pass rather than run the risk of destroying American lives. But we do say that *if Capt. Turner had desired to give German submarines notice of his identity and whereabouts, and had desired to facilitate in every way a successful torpedo attack, he could not have taken more effective means to carry out his purpose.* Therefore, in common with many other Americans, this newspaper would like to know what answer would be made to the questions propounded above."

I have a copy of the *N. Y. Globe*, May 14, 1915, containing this statement: "Congressman Richard P. Hobson to-day expressed his opinion of the President's note to Germany in a statement which he gave to the public through George H. Hull, his brother-in-law, of 30 Pine street. Hobson tele-

phoned the statement to this city from Torrington, Conn. In the course of the statement he says:

"A widowed cousin of mine applied at the New York office of the Cunard Line for passage on the *Lusitania*. The booking agent, an old friend, took her off apart and told her that the vessel was acting under Admiralty orders, and that she simply must not take passage on it. He pledged her to secrecy until after the trip."

"This fact brings up pertinent questions. Why did not the Cunard Company give to all parties applying for passage the same humane advice its agent, for old friendship sake, gave to my cousin, instead of loading the vessel down with a full passenger list, including many distinguished Americans, whose loss would necessarily strike the American imagination?"

Since Mr. Hobson's statement was made public, the agent of the Cunard Line characterized it as "absolutely false." Why not? No one expects John Bull to confess his diabolical plots. But Mr. Hobson's cousin would have no difficulty in proving that the Cunard man she said she saw is an old-time friend of hers. The fact that Mr. Hobson's cousin intended going on the *Lusitania* and went to the office in time to secure passage but changed her mind, should be proof conclusive that she spoke the truth, even though five swore to a different story it would not make the lie the truth.

The *Lusitania* Kept Going Slow When Even the Passengers Saw a Submarine Around.

Dr. Foss, of Harlem, Mont., a survivor of the *Lusitania*, said in an interview to the *New York World*, that he saw a submarine about a mile off and the *Lusitania* was moving so slowly that it kept pace with the ship for five minutes, for he looked at his watch. He said: "It was plain that she had been seen from the bridge and that they should have put on more speed." This was about 1.45 and about 2.15 the powerful explosion came. That is, the *Lusitania* had been going slow for about half an hour when even the passengers had seen a submarine around. In a copy that I have of the *New York American*, May 12, 1915, is a fact that the *Washington Post* also has pointed out: "Queenstown, May 11.—Fred J. Perry, of London, one of the survivors of the *Lusitania*, said: I consider the slow speed of the *Lusitania* and the fact that she kept blowing her fog horn as nothing more than an invitation to the Germans to come and torpedo her." It was a clear day and a fogless sea, yet the captain kept tooting the fog horn regularly. He was obeying orders. He was ordered to toot the fog horn so the Germans could not fail to find her. He received orders by wireless just before entering the submarine zone, but he refused to divulge what these orders were. He was under orders. So he did what he was ordered to do; that is he was ordered to do what he did, toot the fog horn and go slow and all.

How They Managed to Get Americans Aboard the *Lusitania*.

To get Americans aboard in New York they poohed at submarines and told how fast the *Lusitania* could go, and that the submarines could not get a shot at her. And then when they got over where the submarines were they slowed down and tooted and tooted the fog horn on a clear day and a fogless

sea, and kept going slow when even the passengers had seen a submarine around and the boilers were blowing off steam. Then when the torpedo hits her, tell the passengers that the vessel is safe and cannot sink, when, as Dr. Foss, of Harlem, Mont., said, members of the crew were putting on their life preservers. But the officers megaphoned, as Fred J. Perry said, to the passengers that the boat would float and that there was no danger, and so, many of the passengers stood perfectly cool and collected and made no attempt to rush to the boats. This is what Fred J. Perry said. Yet members of the crew were putting on life-preservers, said Dr. Foss, of Harlem, Mont. The Captain had orders to do what he did: go slow, toot the fog horn, and, if torpedoed, to tell the passengers that they were safe, so they would not try to save themselves, and thus go down with the ship and make the loss of life as appalling and great as possible. It is time to march John Bull out back of the barn and hit him with an ax. It will only be a few short years until retribution a-plenty will be handed out to the bloody British brutes who are to blame for this war. It will not be long until it will be done unto John Bull as he has always done unto others. That is the way this universe is wound up. Let them pile up the debts and taxes in their rule-or-ruin determination to be the biggest thing on earth; well, it will not be long—only a few years more—until the jobs of those bloody British stiffes will get a jolt.

Deliberately planned to let a German submarine get that vessel after they had got as many Americans on board as possible so as to get the Americans into their war to crush Germany. Prominent Britishers have urged America to go to war and help whip Germany. That is one reason why they sacrificed the Lusitania. But to excuse the slow speed England said they were short of coal as well as stokers. They were not so short but that they could arrive in the submarine zone on schedule time. They could have gone slow on this end of the trip and then opened her up over there. And if they were short of coal they could have sent some of their destroyers to protect it. But they hold an investigation and have that investigation behind closed doors, and any one that is not a saphead could see by that they were covering things up as much as possible and that it was not an open, honest, enlightening investigation. It is no wonder the British say the Americans are fools. The way they have them fooled in this war justifies that opinion.

The British Could Have Protected the "Lusitania."

"The British Government dodged Lord Charles Beresford's question in Parliament as to the reason why no protection was given the Lusitania in the war zone. The hint was given that the Admiralty had no available destroyers, but that seems incredible.

"As a matter of fact the Admiralty could have saved the Lusitania unless most exceptional circumstances arose. Two or three destroyers, the natural enemies of and safeguards against the submarine, meeting the great ship before she entered the war zone and convoying her into the Mersey would have in all probability warded off any successful attack.

"No lack of ships can be pleaded in explanation of this Admiralty blunder. Even though a great screen of cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers is

needed to guard the troop ships carrying the army across the channel, Great Britain has still sufficient to have spared a few to guard so important a merchantman as the *Lusitania*. The four cruisers that for months have been lying off New York harbor, with the effect mainly of harassing American merchantmen and irritating American public sentiment, might have been better employed on this service. And all along the South American and Asiatic coasts are British men-of-war that evidently could be more useful guarding the waters about Britain's home ports."—From an editorial in the *N. Y. American*, May 11, 1915.

The article on the *Lusitania* was prepared in July, 1915. But there is nothing to change. The *Lusitania* was sacrificed by the British government to stir up the American sapheads and get us into the war with Germany and to wake up the British people to fight. But even then the British have had to resort to conscription to make the English get into the war. England and France have completely deceived the sapheads here and made them believe they are trying to crush Germany in the interests of humanity, and then they sacrificed the *Lusitania* to get the American sapheads to jump into the war and fight Germany. The French are completely disgusted with the Americans because they have not gone to war with Germany. The feeling is almost as bad against us in England for the same reason. To think that they have fooled the "idiotic Yankees" here and made them believe that Germany ought to be crushed in the interests of humanity, and then England sacrificed a lot of our citizens on the *Lusitania* to get us into it, and we keep out, it disgusts them. In this war we should have been against our old enemy, and that is England, and not done a thing for that infernal pirate, John Bull. He will get all that he needs.

During the Russian-Japanese war England warned her citizens to keep off of belligerent boats, and this government should have done the same. There were plenty of ships that did not carry ammunition and Germany did not molest them. The British government and our own government are the ones to blame. The treacherous inhuman deal this government has given Germany is a disgrace and outrage to American principles. This administration of unprecedented gall and sophistry has helped burden the warring nations with such debts that will soon crush civilization. Then Woodrow Wilson will be looked upon as the most overrated man that was ever in the White House. You will not have to wait four years to see what his talk about the law of humanity has done for this country. You big Wall Street crooks cannot avert it now. You may as well keep on deceiving the people. I could tell you a lot more about how trouble in this country will start, what will precipitate it. But you are so wise, just go ahead in your diabolical way with things down at Washington as you intend to. It is too late in the day to save things now. I tried to stir you up in October, 1914, but no, you had started in and were determined to keep it up. There is no safety except in justice and you know that with you and John Bull and Russia justice does not exist. It is, can we do it? So do it while you can, and that will not be long now.

Wm. Randolph Hearst on Mexico and English Boats.

Why it is RIGHT to advise all Americans to abandon all their property

and their interests, their homes and their associations, their business and even their family connections, in Mexico, and to leave that country in order to protect their lives and prevent this country being involved in international disputes, and why is it NOT RIGHT to ask Americans to keep off of English boats and thus prevent any risk of their lives and the possibility of involving their country in international disputes? . . . Mr. Wilson informed Germany: "This Government . . . cannot admit the adoption of such measures or SUCH A WARNING OF DANGER TO OPERATE IN ANY DEGREE AS AN ABBREVIATION OF THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS bound on lawful errands on merchant ships of belligerent nationalities."

Very well. But why, then, has such a warning of danger been allowed to abbreviate the rights of American citizens pursuing their lawful errands, NOT ON THE SEAS IN BELLIGERENT SHIPS, BUT ON THE SOIL OF A NEIGHBORING TERRITORY BEING FOUGHT OVER BY BELLIGERENT ASPIRANTS TO THE RULE OF THAT TERRITORY? Is an American citizen's life more sacred on board a British passenger ship than it is on Mexican soil? And if it is not, why this instant show of indignation and this perilous approach to war over the deaths of the American men and women who went down with the *Lusitania*, and why this complacent looking on, month after month, while American men and women are cruelly and foully assaulted and butchered by Mexican assassins in uniform and without uniform?

These are not idle questions. These are not captious questions. These are proper questions. The countrymen and the countrywomen of those poor souls so wickedly abused and so cruelly slain have THE RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT THESE QUESTIONS BE ANSWERED.—*New York American*, August 3, 1915.

German Make Better American Citizens Than the British

"Without the Germans, who almost to a man knew military drill, discipline and organization, I do not know how we could have prepared our armies for the work which they were called upon to do. The people of the north were unaccustomed to the use of arms, knew little of military organization, and were restive under discipline. We had our Westpointers and they were good, but far too few in number to train the vast hosts of raw recruits which were now called under arms. The two hundred thousand native born Germans who served in our armies were nearly all of them experienced in the use of arms and accustomed to the severities of military discipline. A large proportion of these were engaged as officers in teaching our men to become soldiers. Among the taught were nearly four hundred thousand men of German descent, many of whom, through their practices in their Turn- and Schützen Hallen, were the quickest of all the volunteers to become efficient soldiers. . . . Mrs. Jefferson Davis, the wife of the Confederate President, has often said to me that without the Germans the North could never have overcome the Confederacy; and unless that had been accomplished then, this Continent would have been, since then, the theatre of continuous war instead of the home of peace."—From John Wil-

liam Burgess' book, "The European War of 1914; its Causes, Purposes and Probable Results." \$1. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. George Washington's bodyguard were Germans, because he could not trust others.

"Who makes the best American citizen—the German or the Englishman? Which of the two from the days of George Washington to the first of August, 1914, has done more for the development of our country? Which of the two while residing in the United States as a citizen, as a worker, as a booster of American ideals and institutions takes off his hat first to the Stars and Stripes?

If I recall correctly there are 20,000,000 American citizens with German blood in their veins, living somewhere between Portland, Me., and Portland, Ore. How many Englishmen and Anglo Americans are there within the same boundary lines? Are there 100,000? I doubt it. Traveling through Europe I have met many Britishers, and find that most all of them have an indifferent dislike for Americans, while throughout Germany there is a love for Americans and the United States. I am an American. I have a home in New Jersey, but have lived abroad for some time."

ALPHONSE BOUCHET.

Aliano Castle, Monte Spertoli, Italy.—From N. Y. *Globe*.

The Germans are the best educated nation in the world, or that has ever been in the world. Their cities are the cleanest and most orderly, and there is not a slum in all Germany. They have no Ireland on their conscience, no India, and no South Africa. They are efficient in the peace as in war. They are the wealthiest people in the world, and they have acquired their wealth cleanly, not by robbing and oppressing others, or even their own lower classes, but by industry, science, and skill, against great obstacles. There are no very poor in Germany, no criminal classes, no permanent unemployed, simply because absolutely nothing is neglected or skimped. German "kultur," or civilization is a fact—the most luminous in the world.

DESMOND A. FITZGERALD.

New York, November 16, 1914.—From N. Y. *Globe*.

You remember than interview the Kaiser gave Mr. Hale a few years ago, in which he said: "What ails England is m. i. g.—made in Germany," and what a sensation that created among the stiff of London! The war had scarcely begun before the British government informed the British public that the manufacturers there could now use any of German patents they wished. The New York *American* contained a cablegram: "Here in London are all kinds of exhibitions being held to show the British manufacturers just what Germany makes and how she makes it."

CLARENCE H. MACKAY.

Mr. Wilson, was Henry Ward Beecher justified in making speeches in England in defense of our war to put down the rebels? Do you think that Lincoln's side of the case should have been heard in England, when they were on the verge of war against us? Do you

think England should have driven Mr. Beecher out and not allowed Mr. Beecher to defend Lincoln's side? If it was fair and just for Beecher to defend our government there when they tried to mob him, it was fair and just for Dr. Dernberg to defend Germany's side here, and to not have been invited out because he did it so ably and unanswerably. Shame on such Americans.

Big Crooks and Belgian Neutrality

In an article, June 23, 1912, by John L. Eddy, which has already been mentioned, is this account: "Belgium, where no one a few weeks ago would have thought of intimating even the possibility of a revolution, has also seen rioting break out in all of its principal cities. The disturbances here are frankly Socialistic. Many lives have already been lost, and much property destroyed. Cries of 'Long live France, let us be annexed to France,' not even aroused the opposition of the mobs."

Professor Herbert Sanborn says: "In the year 1901, I spent the whole summer in Brussels and in other parts of Belgium, and know how absolutely pro-French and anti-German the spirit of this whole region, once a part of France, still is. Even the whole Flemish population has been Gallicized completely. Brussels is a small Paris in a sense that no city in Alsace or Lorraine ever has been. Everywhere there is the same loose surface life that we find in France; only in these countries does the European traveller expect to find mistakes in his bills and only here is the avalanche of bad money in circulation—the latter an unheard of thing throughout the length and breath of the German Empire."

With you big devils and John Bull all this raving about Belgian Neutrality is simply hot air. You know in the first place that John Bull does not care any more about neutralities than you big crooks here do about the damned public. And next you know for years before this war, Belgian neutrality toward Germany did not exist. And you big devils and lying papers well know all this howl about Belgian neutrality is rank rot to deceive the sapheads here that do not know beans when the bag is open. Their lying papers here have done so much lying about Germany to help that pirate, John Bull, and suppressed news of outrages much worse and more extensive than any exaggerated lie they have so industrially spread about Germany and Belgium, and yet these brazen, lying newspapers claim to be so reliable and trustworthy. England bombarded the unfortified city of Belgium, Ostend, and dropped air bombs upon that city, and the man in England that dared to publish it, was raided by the British police for letting even Englishmen know it. England wants this hell; yet it is awful for Germany to give London a taste of what they wanted.

You big crooks and lying newspapers know that John Bull plotted with France and Russia to get war with Germany, because England could not commercially and industrially compete with Germany. That is why England got France and Russia to agree to head off

Germany everywhere, so that Germany could not secure more territory if they could prevent it. England and France and Russia could violate rights of small countries and gobble up as much of the earth as possible and have an imperial policy; but they always stepped in to see that Germany could not get desirable territory if they could stop it, and they plotted to get this war. And you big crooks and lying politicians and Tories here that serve England know this is the devilish truth.

Belgians Murdered Germans Before War Had Been Declared.

“... As you know, we were in Belgium. After having spent there sorrowful nights and days, entirely cut off from any news from Germany, we were able to cross the German frontier on the day of mobilization. Already at that time—when there was not yet any cause for it from the German side—an incredible excitement prevailed throughout the country showing itself especially in a fanatic hatred of Germans. The soldiers—Belgium was already totally mobilized—marched through the streets of Brussels, yelling and in many instances drunk; everybody showed great fear of the German army; it was dangerous to speak German and shouts were heard: ‘Tuez les Allemands’ (Kill the Germans). Thousands thronged in a run on the National Bank, the restaurants only gave lunch against advanced payment in cash. When we passed through Liege, we found the town bristling with guns. We had to pass the frontier by foot, as all trains were stopped. All our baggage was lost, except that little which we could carry, and there was no hope that we ever would get it back.

Meanwhile, the most unbelievable persecutions of Germans took place, women and children were killed by the most cruel tortures in a way only thought possible at the Congo in the darkest of Africa, perhaps, but never in Europe. To-day we know the cause of it: An agreement existed between England, France and Belgium to attack Germany by way of Belgium.”—From a letter from Munich, dated August 23, 1914, and published in *The Fatherland*.

The Pro-English Here Has So Much Sympathy for the Belgians Yet Had No Sympathy for the Boers.

The Boers had a clean record; the Belgians have the Congo atrocities against them besides murdering Germans before the war began. You pro-English know it was diabolical, high-handed robbery and assassination, what England did to the Boers. The Belgians had sided with the French. The Boers had not offended England in any manner except they wanted to retain possession of what was theirs. This offended the pompous highway robber. John Bull shot down Boer women, burned their houses, dragged wives to witness the execution of their husbands for defending their own homes and property and you side with that treacherous outlaw. The books have been in many of our public libraries for several years that record these facts.

If you were so running over with sympathy and justice as you pretend to be, you would insist that England indemnify the Boers and get to halleluiah out of their country, before she or any one else had a right to insist that Germany do anything of the kind for Belgium. There was no enemy beyond the Boers that necessitated England's invading the Boer country. With England it was a matter of conquest; with Germany it was a case of doing to the other fellows what they were getting ready to do to her and doing it first. If three assassins were coming at you and you had to fight them and your next-door neighbor had said to your enemies: That is right, do him up, you would not stand in your front door-yard and wait for the allies to arrive and land on you with a brick and smash in your front door. You would get at the nearest thug as quick as possible, short-cut-it straight at him across your neighbor's backyard to get him. And if your neighbor got in your way to delay you to the advantage of your assassins, you would bust him one on the jaw with a club and go on. You would be justified in putting such a neighbor to sleep in order to get to shy the first brick at your assassins. Exactly this happened to Germany and you one-sided pro-English here know it. Until you make a howl to England and insist that she indemnify the Boers and vacate their country you have not shown the least intention of being fair or just toward Germany and you know it. If you were really indignant at injustice you would insist that the notorious, case-hardened pirate John Bull make good for his crime to the Boers before you would even blame Germany. But you act as though John Bull were a saint instead of the same old pirate turned loose again. John Bull is a thug sneaking down the dark alley of diplomacy with his gang to assassinate his industrial and commercial superior. Industrially England was down, away down and you men in high positions here know it. England could not industrially and commercially compete with Germany and you men know it. But there is no sense of fair play about you; you are for England just because it is England. You do not believe in the best man winning in commerce and industry. Because that would allow Germany to surpass pompous John Bull. Germany deserves more territory; but if she had intended to extend her domain by conquest she would have got busy when England was having all she could do to assassinate the Boer republic or when Russia was done up by the Japs.

And you men know that Belgian government was in the plot, too, for this war. That is why fortifications next to Germany were modernized, and this was done under French engineers. Mr. Forbes Sutherland, a member of the British Military Intelligence Department, confessed in Boston before an audience of about 3,000 persons that he was sent to Belgium about a week before the war to meet the head of the Belgian Secret Service to concert measures. You big fellows know that Belgian government was in with England and France and was not neutral. Belgium had no choice about the matter. She was afraid to disobey England,

That Britisher George Bernard Shaw wrote a letter to the

Nation in which he said: "Neutrality is a humbug. . . . I have set myself to discredit the Belgian pretext for war. I did so even before the documents found in Brussels by Germans left the Foreign Office so completely bowled out on the Belgian point by the German Chancellor, that it had not a word to say and was reduced, hiring a street boy to put out his tongue at him. That was what came of not taking my advice and evacuating an untenable position." The documents show the plans of France in case of war with Germany, how France was to pass through Belgium and also the plans of England to do the same. These plans had been agreed to by Belgium in 1906. These documents were published in *New York American*, December 20, 1914, and can be had of *The Fatherland* for 10 cents.

Mr. Shaw said: "Germany offered to keep the peace with Belgium on a condition—that of a right of way—which Britain was the first to demand and enforce by war in China."

John L. Stoddard wrote from Europe, September 14, 1914: "It is now known that an understanding has long existed between Belgium, France and England, whereby, in case of war, French troops should be allowed to pass through Belgian territory; but that, if Germany on her part should attempt it, England would intervene. For this much evidence is at hand. History will show that French officers were already in the fortress of Liege when Germany was mobilizing. Two French officers, taken prisoners at Namur, acknowledged that they had arrived there already on the 30th of July!"

What would American readers say if they knew that as early as July 30 French guns were in Liege, where they have been captured alongside of French officers and soldiers? Such is stated in a letter written to Mr. Lehman, house superintendent of the Beecher Memorial Building, from his brother in Germany, who has been on the ground. What would they think if it was proved, as it is recited in the semi-official government journal, that two wounded Frenchmen had been found in Namur who said that their regiment, the Forty-fifth, was brought to Namur as early as July 30th?

"Belgium is fortified on its German boundary, whereas it has neglected during the last thirty years to take similar precautions to protect itself against its French and English neighbors. There is a secret Anglo-French-Belgian agreement. Germany for a long time had knowledge of this agreement and acted accordingly. The only course left open for Germany's self-preservation was to anticipate the passage of troops through the 'neutral territory' of Belgium and to take possession of its fortresses. The quick and precise strategic movements of its armies assured their success and checkmated French-English actions in Belgium. Belgium has ever even tried to rely upon herself. French engineers, under the supervision of General Brialmont, constructed the Belgian fortresses. Since General Brialmont's retirement in 1886, up to the present time, French engineers had charge of the modernization of all her forts. The entire Belgian army for the last thirty years has been under French instruction and influence. The German Government is in possession of documents ex-

changed between the present commander of the British army, General French, and the French Secretary of War, in which all the details of a landing of an English army expedition on which French and Belgian territory were discussed and settled. France, according to secret agreement, dispatched officers and troops to Liege before the declaration of war. Germany had knowledge of the Franco-Belgian military agreements. She knew of France's plans. The only successful defense Germany could offer was to answer attack with attack."

Here are the details of Mr. Sutherland's statements: "Mr. Forbes Sutherland, who is in the employ of the British Government and also of the Boston *Herald*, in an unguarded moment made the statement printed below. He was addressing the Boston Press Club on January 14, 1915, and like so many Englishmen and English-Americans believed that this country was solidly British, because its big Eastern press is so. Assuming, therefore, that he could drop the British mark of piety and discuss one phase of the pre-war history in which he himself had been a prominent factor, he said, in substance, the following:

That for several years he had been a member of the British Military Intelligence Department; that he landed in New York toward the end of June and he there found a cablegram from the home office in London, already three days old, telling him to report immediately; that he telephoned his chief in Montreal, Canada, to inquire what it was all about and that he was told it was for the European service; that he had returned to London and that about one week before the first declaration of war, he had gone to Antwerp with one of the heads of the Intelligence Department to concert measures with the head of the Belgium Secret Service; that he had taken part in the British expeditionary forces and was wounded at the battle of Mons; that he was now in this country, overseeing the shipment of horses for the British army.

The accuracy of this transcript of Mr. Sutherland's remarks is vouched for by two witnesses. It has also been read, as here printed, from the platform of Symphony Hall, Boston, to some three thousand people, in the presence of representatives of the Boston press, including the *Herald*. Since Mr. Sutherland has not denied having said these things, and since there is no reason whatsoever to doubt his veracity, it becomes now the duty of the British Ambassador and Sir Edward Grey, also of the Belgian Minister and his King, to explain the discrepancies which exist between their previous assertions and the experiences of Mr. Sutherland.

If Belgium was living up to the duties imposed upon her by the treaty of 1839, to observe 'the same neutrality' toward all nations, how could the head of the Belgium Secret Service receive one of the heads of the British Military Intelligence Department, accompanied by Mr. Forbes Sutherland, 'to concert measures' about 'one week before the first declaration of war'? Will the responsible British and Belgian statesmen tell the world what these 'measures'

were, and why Sir Edward Grey delayed sending his inquiry to France and Germany concerning their respective intentions in regard to Belgium until one week after his emissaries had 'concerted measures' with the head of the Belgium Secret Service?

Secondly. Why was Mr. Sutherland called back to England in the latter part of June, that is soon after—possibly immediately after—the murder of Serajevo, 'for the European service,' unless Sir Edward Grey anticipated a European conflagration? And if he anticipated it thus early why has he not published any of the earlier documents in the British Blue Book?

Thirdly. What were Mr. Sutherland's instructions, when he was sent back to America in June? Is it customary for members of the British Military Intelligence Department to be stationed in the United States? Are members thus stationed in foreign countries not what is popularly called spies?

Finally, is it customary for the British Government to give permission to members of their Military Intelligence Department, stationed in the United States, to accept employment by the American press? How many Britishers of this sort are members of the staffs of the American press at the present time?"—Dr. Edmund von March in *The Fatherland*.

Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, professor of Christian Ethics in the Union Theological Seminary, says: "I and many other Americans are not as sorry for the Belgians as are some others of us. If those who now pretend so much sympathy for the fate of Belgium have forgotten the Congo atrocities, God has not. German soldiers have never cut off the hands and limbs of human beings, nor murdered inoffensive men, women and children in cold blood. No nation should have lived and prospered on the spoils of the Congo atrocities as Belgium had done."

Miss Clare Benedict, the great grandniece of Fennimore Cooper, describing the experiences of herself and her aged mother in traveling across Belgium to England before the outbreak of hostilities on Saturday, August 1st, that is, before any declaration of war by any nation had been made, says, as follows:

"At Liege, where we changed carriages for the third time, a whole row of idle men stood and laughed at us as we attempted to transport our belongings from one train to the other—no money tempted them, no appeals roused their pity, we spoke in French naturally, but they jeered at us openly. One man remarked. 'You have plenty of time to lose your train!' Finally utterly fagged and unstrung after the unexpected insults that we had received, we reached Brussels, where, in spite of deliberate attempts to put us wrong, we managed to catch the express for Ostend."

To the Editor of the *Evening Sun*.—Sir: In your editorial, "The Great Delusion," you state that "Belgium assuredly of all nations upon the face of the earth desired simply to live her own life as she willed." Now, Mr. Editor, why do you keep on making such deliberate misstatements after it has been proven to the satisfaction of

every fair-minded man that Belgium, or I should rather say the unspeakable King Albert and his advisers, betrayed their own country and plotted with England and France against Germany for years. I am not a German, nor am I even of German descent, but this disgusting hypocrisy about Belgium "neutrality" makes me sick.

New York, December 11th.

ERIC M. H.

"The Belgian people had been told at the beginning of the war that Germany demanded that the Belgian forces should fight against the French and English, the truth had become known only three months later, when the Belgian Gray Book was published. Then Belgium was practically occupied territory."—Dr. Dernberg. The French owe a great debt to the Belgians. If Belgium had taken the money offered and allowed the Germans to pass through, it would have been a sick day for treacherous, vengeful Paris and Belgium would have not been laid desolate. That treacherous Belgian Government deserves no sympathy whatever; for it deceived its own people.

John Bull and France and Russia plotted war on Germany. And Belgium planned with England and France. The big crooks here are well aware that this is the truth, and no one can read the facts presented here about John Bull and France and Russia and Servia and speak the truth and deny it. When they plotted this way Germany was justified by international law in going through Belgium, as I will now show you. Sapheads know about as much about international law as they do about the man in the moon.

First, here is the official British opinion, the English White Paper (edited September 28, 1914), Article 6 of the Preface, where this law of necessity is conceded by the British Foreign Office in the following statement: "Germany's position must be understood. She has fulfilled her treaty obligations in the past; her action now was not wanton. Belgium was of supreme military importance in a war with France; if such a war occurred, it would be one of life and death; Germany feared that, if she did not occupy Belgium, France might do so." This is an official British opinion.

That British author, Sir R. Phillimore, on International Law, says: "International Law considers the right of self-preservation as prior and paramount to that of Territorial Inviolability, and where they conflict, justifies the maintenance of the former at the expense of latter." Sir Edward Grey has confessed that the British Foreign Office planned with France for war on Germany. And Belgium, a neutral country to those around her, had planned with England and France and fortified against Germany to help England and France to carry out their plan of war on Germany. International Law justified Germany in going through Belgium to get at France. England and France are the ones that ought to pay heavy damages to Germany and Belgium for this war. Germany was right in going through Belgium regardless of that treaty, and here is our own U. S. Supreme Court on the right to break a treaty as Germany did.

Pomeroy's International Law says: "The right of self-preserva-

tion authorizes a nation to recede from a treaty which it cannot fulfill without causing its own destruction; and this faculty is even a tacit condition in all treaties." Our U. S. Supreme Court recognizes this right to refuse under the law of necessity, to live up to a treaty. (See Volume 130, page 601, on the treaty with China.) The decision of Justice Curtis in 1908, was that: "While it would be a matter of utmost gravity and delicacy to refuse to execute a treaty, the power to do so was a prerogative of which no country could be deprived without deeply affecting its independence."

Oppenheim's International Law says: "From the earliest time of the existence of the Law of Nations, self-preservation was considered sufficient justification for many acts of a State which violated other States"; "Such acts of violence in the interest of self-preservation are exclusively excused as are necessary in self-defense."

Twiss' International Law says: "The right of self-preservation gives to a nation a moral power of acting in regard to other Nations in such a manner as may be requisite to prevent them from obstructing its preservation."

John Bull deserves to be crucified for giving Belgium to understand that she would not be allowed to let the Germans pay toll and pass through to France. That is what England did. John Bull was an infernal monster to insist that the Belgians must fight the Germans. That should have been left to the Belgians themselves to decide. If they had allowed the Germans to pass through to France, Belgium would not have been laid desolate. So let John Bull and France pay Belgium for saving Paris. The French wanted the war and it should have been brought home to their rotten city of Paris. Germany may have been too severe when the Belgian snippers shot at them after they had passed. But our reporters who were on the spot are the men to trust and not the lying British or Belgians. They are in a pitiable condition. And it was England that forced them to fight the Germans instead of allowing them to go through, as the allies did themselves through Greece, which would have been laid desolate as Belgium, if the Greeks had resisted. There is no government in all Europe that needs hell and damnation brought home to it more than that British Government, and they will get it good and plenty as I have explained. That high-and-mighty pirate is about to the end of his rope. See how our government helps out John Bull in grabbing Lincoln for telling the truth about England, that British Government. They want him back there to shoot him for it. That is the same government that would have shot or hung George Washington, if they had got a chance, and no one would ever suspect that this is the same nation that backed George Washington? The Tories have got in control of it. Read that loyal American daily, the *New York American* and pass this book around.

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JOHN BULL AND WALL STREET

This scorching book will force you and our hyphenated American-Britishers here to admit that that treacherous British Government for years worked to get this war on Germany, and the Belgian Government planned with England and France. Reader, get even with our unneutral politicians by keeping as many copies of this book passing around as you can. Below is a book that was published June, 1915.

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